

MANUAL
CHARTER AND BY-LAWS
OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF
FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN THE
UNITED STATES.



Adopted by the General Assembly, 1895.

RECEIVED

MAY 24 1919

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

MANUAL.

This Manual is for the guidance of the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions; of Missionaries and Applicants for appointment to mission service; and of Presbyteries and Church Sessions.

(See By-law 8.)

I.—THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1. The Executive Committee of Foreign Missions is appointed annually by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, to which it is responsible; and must report annually all of its acts and proceedings in the prosecution of its work.

ORGANIZATION.

2. The Executive Committee shall meet statedly once in each month; and at such other times as the exigencies of the work may require.

(See By-laws 1, 7, 11.)

3. At the first stated meeting after its appointment it shall organize by electing a permanent Chairman, a Treasurer, and such helpers as may be needed for the efficient conduct of the work in the office.

(See By-laws 1, 2, 3, 9, 12.)

4. The Secretary of Foreign Missions is elected by the General Assembly, and is *ex officio* a member of the Executive Committee. In case of his death or his removal for any cause, the Committee is to elect

his successor until the meeting of the next General Assembly.

(See By-laws 3, 4, 5.)

5. The Committee shall fix the salaries of the Secretary, Treasurer and office helpers.

(See By-law 9.)

DUTIES.

6. The Executive Committee, in virtue of the authority conferred upon it by the General Assembly, directs and superintends the foreign missionary work in all of its departments, but exercises no ecclesiastical functions.

(See paragraph 42.)

7. It appoints missionaries; designates their fields of labor; determines their particular employment; and may transfer a missionary from one department of labor to another; having due regard, however, to the missionary's own views and preferences, and also to the advice of the Mission. It may also, for sufficient reasons, recall a missionary, when the interests of the work seem to demand it.

(See paragraph 36.)

8. The Committee shall receive, guard and disburse faithfully for the work, all funds contributed for that purpose. It shall, through its agents, take in charge and administer any property, in this or in foreign countries, that may be given or acquired for the advancement of its work; being careful to secure and preserve titles, contracts, leases, etc., which may affect the use of the property.

(See Charter, and By-law 12.)

The Treasurer of the Committee shall be the custo-

dian of the funds, and through him they shall be paid out. He shall also keep the title deeds to property, and any bonds or securities belonging to the Committee for its work. The Treasurer shall give good and sufficient bond for the faithful performance of his duties; and shall report monthly the condition of the treasury; and his accounts shall be audited at least every quarter by the Committee. If bonds or securities are directed to be deposited with other parties, sufficient bond shall be required of such parties.

(See By-laws 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12.)

9. The Committee is charged with preparing or procuring and disseminating such publications as may promote interest and effort in the cause of Foreign Missions. It shall prepare and publish such magazines or papers as the General Assembly may direct, and to this end it may, when necessary, obtain the services of a competent Editor, who shall be under the direction and control of the Executive Committee.

(See By-laws 3, 5.)

10. The Secretary shall be the medium of communication between the Committee, the Church, and the missionaries. He shall be responsible for the conduct of the office, directing its administration. He is to prepare and lay before the Committee all matters requiring its attention and action, and to keep a record of that action.

He shall correspond with the missionaries and the Missions in regard to their work. He shall also correspond with the churches in the interest of the work. He is to seek out and correspond with applicants for appointment to the work. He is to visit such appli-

cants, and also synods, presbyteries, and churches, when in the judgment of the Committee it would serve the interests of the cause. He shall keep the Church informed, through the press, of the condition and needs of the work.

(See By-laws 3, 5, 12.)

RELATIONS TO PRESBYTERIES.

11. In the appointment of missionaries, the Committee shall require for all ordained workers the endorsement of the presbyteries of which they are members, as to the qualifications hereinafter prescribed for missionaries. (See paragraph 18.) In case of other workers, the endorsement of the *Session* of the Church to which they belong must be given as to these qualifications required; and the action of the Session should be certified by the Stated Clerk of the Presbytery.

II.—MISSIONARIES.

CLASSIFICATION.

12. Missionaries are classed as: **ORDAINED**, consisting of all ordained ministers of the gospel engaged in missionary work, and **UNORDAINED**, consisting of teachers, physicians, colporteurs, unmarried ladies, and wives of missionaries, and those engaged in missionary work without ordination.

DUTIES.

13. An ordained missionary is regarded as an evangelist, in the scriptural sense of the term. He receives ordination as such from his Presbytery; and retains his ecclesiastical connection with that Pres-

bytery, though laboring in the foreign field. So far, however, as his work is considered, he is a missionary of the General Assembly; and acts under the general direction of the Executive Committee, and the Mission of which he is a member.

14. His functions are to preach the gospel; to found churches; to aid by way of advice in forming presbyteries, when the native churches are prepared for it; to translate the Word of God, if necessary; to train native preachers; and to do whatever else may be necessary to the promotion of evangelical religion in his field.

He shall not become the settled pastor of a native church; but shall encourage the establishment of native pastorates over such churches as soon as suitable persons can be found; while he himself shall go on founding new churches wherever God's providence may indicate that it is proper to do so. He may advise a Church Session, or may preside at its meetings, when requested to do so; but he shall not have an authoritative voice in any of its proceedings. He may, on invitation, sit as a corresponding member in the native Presbytery, and give advice, but he is not ordinarily to join such Presbytery, nor to be regarded as a member of it, nor to exercise any of the rights of membership.

15. If, however, the General Assembly permits an ordained missionary to become a member of a Presbytery in a foreign field, formed of missionaries and natives, then while the Executive Committee may continue to support him, it shall, in designating his work, have due regard to the wishes of his Presbytery. And if the Committee and the Presbytery can-

not agree, then the whole matter shall be reported to the General Assembly.

16. The wives of missionaries, being provided with outfit and other general expenses, are expected to do what they can to promote the general work; but in view of their domestic cares, their labors must be largely voluntary.

17. The duties of unordained missionaries, in their several departments, are under the general direction of the Mission. They are, however, to make all of their work, whether ministering to the sick, or instructing the ignorant, subservient to the one great aim of giving the gospel to the native people.

QUALIFICATIONS.

18. The qualifications, spiritual, mental, and bodily, to be required of those seeking appointment as missionaries are:

1. Strong faith in God, with persevering prayer.
2. Earnest love for the souls of men.
3. Reliance on the Holy Spirit.
4. Single-hearted, self-sacrificing devotion to Christ and his cause.
5. Strong common sense.
6. Good intellectual training.
7. A reasonable facility in learning languages.
8. Sound judgment of men and things.
9. Tact and adaptability to people of all classes and conditions.
10. A hopeful, cheerful spirit.
11. Ability to work harmoniously with others.
12. Persistent energy in carrying out plans once well formed.

13. Special fitness for the department of work for which they seek appointment.

14. A sound physical constitution fitted to endure hardness, and not subject to any hereditary disease.

19. Ordinarily missionaries before being sent out should be subjected to the test of practical work at home by their Presbyteries in the departments in which they seek appointment, such as preacher, teacher, or physician; and all appointments made before such test shall be only tentative, and subject to revocation if, in the judgment of the Committee, the test is not satisfactory. Lady missionaries ought, if practicable, to have the benefit of at least one year's study in our training schools.

SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT.

20. It is emphasized as the duty of presbyteries and Church Sessions to seek out and recommend men and women specially suited for this work. They should recommend such, and *only such*, as they would select and be willing to support, if able to do so, as their own representative in the field; and are expected to seek by earnest united prayer, the guidance of the Holy Spirit before voting on such recommendation.

21. Before any appointment is made the Committee must receive official information that the proposed missionary, if ordained or to be ordained, has, upon full knowledge as to his fitness and call to the work, been recommended for appointment as a Foreign Missionary by his Presbytery. And in the case of one unordained, that he or she has, upon like knowledge and information, been recommended by his or her

Church Session or Presbytery, and has subscribed to standards of our Church.

22. In making application for appointment, the applicant should write personally to, or, where practicable, appear before the Committee and give information as to age, health, and physical condition; probable adaptability to foreign climates; capacity for acquiring languages; expectation of going married or single; whether there are dependent relatives; preference, if any, for any particular field of labor, with reasons for such preference; religious experience and motives for seeking work in the foreign field; disposition and characteristics; experience and success in work for the Lord at home; and in case of teachers and medical missionaries, their experience and success in their profession, together with the training they have had. Whatever is important for the Committee to know about the applicant should be fully and freely communicated.

23. The Committee shall require testimonials to accompany the application, confirming the statements on the points just mentioned; and also testifying as to the applicant's piety, prudence, good sense, energy, zeal, tact and ability to adapt himself to surroundings. These testimonials should be from ministers, professors, or other Christian workers, who have had opportunity to know and judge the qualifications of the applicant. Justice and kindness alike require, that in all cases these testimonials be full, discriminating and impartial. They should be sent directly to the Executive Committee by those who write them; and they are to be held private and confidential. Applicants will please send to the Secretary the names and

postoffice addresses of ministers and other Christians who may be written to for testimonials.

24. No one should be appointed to the work without a personal acquaintance with the Secretary or some other member of the Committee. It is desirable that, when practicable, every missionary should visit the Committee before leaving this country.

25. There must be a satisfactory certificate from two physicians of skill and ability, one of whom has had opportunity of knowing the applicant, witnessing to the physical health and fitness for the work. This physical examination must be careful and thorough, and the report full. Blanks will be furnished from the office, covering the points that are deemed essential in this examination.

26. Except in extraordinary cases, of which the Committee shall be the judge, applications for appointment should be made at least one year before departure for the field. It is not necessary to designate the field in which a missionary is to labor, nor the time of departure, when the appointment is made. These details can be settled by correspondence with the office. Assignment is usually to a Mission, due consideration being given to the missionary's preference and fitness for the work. Assignment by the Committee to a station or to specific work is with the approval of the Mission.

(See paragraph 42.)

SUPPORT.

27. The support of missionaries includes outfit and traveling expenses, salaries, allowance for children, and allowance for rent, and for medical atten-

tion. Besides the regular collections for the support of the work, individuals, churches, groups of churches, and presbyteries should be urged and encouraged to furnish the cost of outfit, traveling expenses, and salaries of missionaries that may be recommended by them.

28. It is necessary, when not otherwise provided for, that every missionary should have an outfit of clothing, books, furniture, and medicines. A special medical outfit is provided for medical missionaries. The usual amount appropriated for outfit is, for a married couple, \$300, and for a single person, \$150. But the Committee may increase or diminish these amounts, according to the necessities of individuals, or of the field of the missionary.

The amount allowed for medical outfit is usually \$200. If the outfit is provided by the family or friends of the missionary, or by some Church, and if it is desired that the amount shall appear as a contribution to the cause of missions, it must be so reported to the Treasurer; and it will be charged to the account of the outfit.

29. The traveling expenses of a missionary are paid from his home, by the route chosen by the Committee, to his place of work. Freight and custom dues on the outfit are allowed by the Committee. (For description of outfit, see paragraph 28.) The traveling expenses of missionaries returning to this country, on proper leave of absence, are paid by the Foreign Mission treasury from their fields of labor to this country, and back again to their fields. Suggestions as to details of outfit, routes of travel, modes

of economy, etc., compiled by the several Missions, can be obtained from the Executive Committee.

30. The Church, in the prosecution of this work, aims simply to enable the missionary to carry out efficiently the great command of our Lord to evangelize all nations. She proposes therefore, to give him what may be regarded as a comfortable but economical support—such as will free him from anxious care about his temporal needs, that he may give himself wholly to the work of the Lord. The amount of salary varies in different countries, according to the expense of living; and is determined by the representations made by the missionaries on the ground; and is liable to change with changing circumstances.

A married man is allowed a larger salary than a single man or an unmarried woman. A specific allowance of \$100 is made for each child under 10 years of age; and of \$125 for each child over 10 and under 18 years of age, whether remaining with the parents, or sent to this country for education.

31. The salaries of missionaries in this country on furlough, and expecting to return to their field of labor are, for a man and his wife, \$700; for a single man or woman, or the wife of a missionary, \$400 per annum. In case of necessity the amounts may be supplemented by special grants.

The regular salary in the case of a missionary going out for the first time, begins on his arrival in the country in which he is to labor. The home allowance begins on the day of leaving the foreign field, provided the missionary returns by the shortest route, and ends when he leaves this country on his return; at which time the regular salary is resumed.

32. In case of death in a missionary's family; the salary appropriated by the Executive Committee shall continue for a period of four months.

In order that some provision may be made for the family of a missionary who may die in the service of the Executive Committee, leaving a widow, or a widow with dependent children, or dependent children without a widow, said survivors of such deceased missionary shall be paid by the Executive Committee the following annuities for the period of six years, if they live so long: Where the deceased leaves only a widow, she shall receive \$300; and in case he leaves a widow and dependent children, they shall receive \$400; and if he leaves only dependent children and no widow, they shall receive \$300.

(See Minutes of General Assembly, 1890, pages 30, 31.)

In case of the withdrawal of a missionary from service, for reasons considered valid, the Executive Committee will pay the expense of return home by the shortest route within a year, and it may make a temporary grant for such person, if the case seems to demand it.

33. All salaries of missionaries shall be fixed and regulated by the Committee; and in like circumstances and conditions shall be equal.

Funds specially contributed for special objects must always be forwarded to the Treasurer of Foreign Missions, to go with the regular quarterly remittances to the Mission treasuries. When the amount contributed by individuals, churches, or presbyteries, to any special object, whether salary of missionaries, support of schools or hospitals, or of native helpers, exceeds the amount appropriated by the Com-

mittee for that object, the balance shall be retained by the Treasurer, subject to the order of the contributor, and shall not be used by any Mission, either for salary or other work, unless specially appropriated for that purpose by the Committee.

(See paragraph 10.)

TERM OF SERVICE.

34. Missionaries enter the work as a life service, if the Lord will. Occasional furloughs, however, are beneficial both to them and the cause; as the change tends to preserve or restore their health or energy; and their presence in the churches at home increases interest in mission work.

They are entitled to a furlough after each term of eight years' continuous service in the mission field; but in the case of unmarried women, the first furlough shall be after a period of seven years; the furlough in such case to begin at a suitable time of the year, after the expiration of the full term of service. In Missions where exceptional conditions of climate make necessary a shorter term of service, the length of such term shall be fixed by the Executive Committee, after correspondence with the Mission.* Furloughs are for one year only, in addition to the time required for a direct journey to and from the field.

35. Any other leave of absence must be by vote of the Executive Committee, on the recommendation of

*Three months vacation is allowed missionaries to Cuba and Mexico every two years, on account of the extremely warm climate in those fields, this being in lieu of the regular furlough. They pay their own traveling expenses during vacation, drawing usual salaries. Ordered May 12, 1896. See Minute Book 6, page 131.

the Mission; except in certain providential emergencies, or critical condition of health not admitting of delay; in which cases the Mission has authority to grant leave, and to pay traveling expenses home. The action of the Mission is to be promptly reported, with the reasons for it, to the Committee. And all extensions of the time of furlough must be for imperative reasons, and by action of the Committee.

Such brief vacations on the field, as may be necessary for the best interests of the force and the work are to be determined, as to time and length, by the Mission, on a basis submitted by the Mission and approved by the Committee.

36. A missionary may be recalled for the following reasons: For incompetence, for neglect of duty, for disobedience to instructions, for disorderly conduct, or on account of continued ill health. The reasons for the recall must be of record by the Committee to come with its minutes before the General Assembly. If the missionary feel aggrieved, he has the right of appeal, through his Presbytery, to the General Assembly.

37. Missionaries specially supported are expected to correspond with the bodies supporting them. This correspondence, when convenient, should be sent to the Committee for information and publication, if desirable. All missionaries are encouraged to correspond freely with the Committee as to their work.

III.—THE MISSION.

38. In every separate mission field there is a Mission, technically so called. It is a sub-committee acting in direct and constant communication with the

Executive Committee. It is composed of all the male missionaries in the field.

ORGANIZATION.

39. The Mission shall be organized with Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer, and shall transact its business according to the ordinary rules of all organized bodies of the kind. It shall meet once a year, or oftener if necessary, at the call of the Chairman, and shall keep a full and accurate record of its proceedings; any portion of which may be reviewed by the Executive Committee, when it shall deem it necessary, or when it is requested to do so by any member of the Mission.

40. No missionary shall be entitled to vote in the meetings of the Mission until he has been in the field six months; except on a motion affecting his own location. In any matter directly affecting the work of any unmarried woman missionary, no action shall be taken until she has first been informed of the action proposed; and has had opportunity to submit her views on the subject to the Mission. No native can become a member of the Mission, except by appointment of the Executive Committee, on the recommendation of the Mission.

41. All correspondence in relation to business matters and matters of administration, such as appropriation of funds, the establishment of schools, the formation of new stations, the location or return of missionaries and the like, must be between the Mission as such and the Executive Committee.

The Mission may, if the needs of the work seem to

demand it, appoint an ad interim Committee, consisting of three or five of their number, with not more than two from one station. This committee may transact such urgent business as may require action between the meetings of the Mission. But its action must be submitted to the Mission at its next meeting. Through this committee any communication may come orderly before the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions.

POWERS AND DUTIES.

42. The Mission has general care and supervision of all missionary work within its limits. At its regular stated meetings it shall designate the particular work of each missionary, provided that has not been previously done by the Executive Committee. (See paragraph 26.) It shall consider the opening of new stations, or the entering on new work, on which it is to make recommendation to the Executive Committee for final action. It shall apportion all appropriations for the work of the Mission, except such as are specially designated by the Executive Committee. In case of dissatisfaction with its action the matter may be referred to the Executive Committee.

43. No missionary shall be allowed to combine with his ordinary missionary work, any secular engagement yielding pecuniary profit, without the concurrence of the Mission and the Executive Committee. And any profit arising from such secular employment must be turned into the Mission treasury and reported to the Committee, inasmuch as the person is receiving full support from the Committee.

44. Any funds given by friends living in the vicinity of the Mission or elsewhere, for any particular purpose connected with that Mission, and not intended to be acknowledged as general missionary funds, are to be applied by the Mission according to the wishes of the donor, unless the proposed expenditure be deemed unwise by the Mission, in which case it shall correspond with the donor on the subject, holding the fund subject to his order.

45. The Mission is to have charge and management, under the Executive Committee, of all property in the field acquired for the benefit of its work. But it is not to purchase, rent, lease, enlarge, sell, mortgage, nor assign any property without the consent of the Executive Committee.

(See paragraph 8 and By-law 12.)

46. The Mission shall send to the Committee before the end of each year, a carefully prepared, classified, and itemized schedule of all the funds that will be needed for the work during the ensuing year. Each item shall be accompanied, if necessary, with reasons and explanations of the same. The estimates shall be made in two classes: the first to embrace such current items as are absolutely essential to the continuance of the work, such as salaries and rents; the second, to embrace all proposed expenditures not included in the first class. These estimates should be so complete and full as to preclude any special appeals, either by the Mission, or by any member of it, to churches, Sabbath schools, or missionary societies in this country.

47. The appropriations on these estimates will be, first, special for the first class, and, second, an aggreg-

gate sum to cover the estimates for the second class. And if there is necessity for retrenchment, the reduction will first fall on the estimates of the second class. It is the duty of the Mission, in case the estimates are reduced, to apportion the reduction in the various items according to the best interests of the mission work, the Mission being made responsible for the judicious expenditure of all appropriations of the second class, as it is in better position to know how to use them wisely.

48. Special appeals, which may sometimes be proper, can only be properly made by the Executive Committee, at the request of the Mission. After the estimates are sent in, special appropriations will only be made in extraordinary circumstances; and only on the recommendation of the Mission obtained at its meeting, or by circular letter, or on action of its ad interim Committee.

49. The estimates should be made on the basis of gold currency, making due allowance for the fluctuations of exchange. The appropriations will be made in United States gold currency, and paid in gold to the treasurer of the Mission; who is the receiver, custodian, and disburser of all Mission funds. He may pay the missionaries their salaries either in gold or in the currency of the country to the amount that the gold appropriated for salaries will purchase, as the mission shall direct or as circumstances may render practicable. (Minutes General Assembly, 1898.) In sending the yearly estimates the Treasurer shall state the balance, on a gold basis, in his treasury at the end of the year after paying all demands.

50. No private orders by individual missionaries

in foreign lands shall be paid by the Treasurer of Foreign Missions; but in every case, missionaries wishing to make payments in other countries than that in which they reside, shall procure checks or bills of exchange from their Mission or Station Treasurers, and from them only, if the amount is to be charged to their accounts.

The missionaries' accounts for salaries, etc., while on their fields, shall be kept by their Mission Treasurers or Station Treasurers, as the case may be, the Treasurer of Foreign Missions keeping only general accounts against the Missions or Stations.

This rule as to the use of checks applies also to contributions from missionaries, which they wish entered on the books of the Treasurer of Foreign Missions. The Executive Committee provides proper bank deposits in the United States of America for Mission or Station Treasurers needing same, charging the amounts so deposited against the appropriations. Treasurers in the Congo Independent State, Africa, draw on the Treasurer of the Executive Committee, in London, England.

(See By-law 10.)

51. The Mission Treasurer shall notify the Committee as soon as possible the exact date when the salary of each newly arrived missionary begins; and also the date when the field salary of each missionary leaving the field ceases. This notice should be countersigned by the missionary when practicable.

52. In addition to the usual correspondence which is expected of the missionaries, there should be in every Mission a regular correspondent, who should gather the news of the progress of the work in that

Mission field, and write regularly to the Executive Committee, that it may be published to the Church.

The Mission shall, at the close of each year, send to the Executive Committee, a full report of the work of that year, with a carefully prepared, itemized and audited report from the Treasurer, of receipts and expenditures.

AIM OF WORK.

53. The great end of missionary life and service is the preaching of Christ and Him Crucified to the heathen peoples. All forms of work must be subordinate to this end. It may therefore, be said that the Executive Committee will sanction no methods of missionary effort, except as they contribute to a wider and more effective proclamation of the gospel. And the Missions, in all their recommendations, are charged to keep this chief aim in view.

CHARTER OF INCORPORATION.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.

BE IT KNOWN. That J. W. Bachman, J. H. Bryson, S. H. Chester, W. C. Clark, Z. W. Ewing, R. J. Gordon, J. W. Lupton, Angus McDonald, J. H. McNeilly, G. W. Patterson, W. H. Raymond, R. C. Reed, James I. Vance, and F. B. Webb, and their successors, chosen under the usages and regulations of the Presbyterian Church in the United States by which they are appointed, and holding office at the pleasure of said Church, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, by the name of the "Executive Committee of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States," for the purpose of the maintenance of all missionary undertakings by the said Church among nations and countries foreign to the United States of America, and to that end employ missionaries, male and female, in the United States of America and elsewhere, and natives of foreign nations and countries, which missionaries are to engage in religious and educational work in nations and countries foreign to the United States of America, for the purpose of disseminating the religion of the said Church; to establish, maintain, and conduct churches and schools of learning; to establish, maintain and conduct hospitals for the care of the sick; to purchase, and own or lease land upon which to build such churches, school buildings, hospitals, residences and all other structures necessary thereto; to lease, build, or own, manage and run boats or other vehicles for transporting passengers and freight, propelled by steam or otherwise, for the use of missionaries, in nations and countries foreign to the United States of

America; to lease or purchase, estab'ish, maintain and conduct schools of learning for the education and missionary training, either or both, for children of deceased or living missionaries in the United States of America; to borrow money when necessary for the carrying on of the business of the corporation, under such rules and restrictions as may be prescribed by said Executive Committee; to sell and make title to any real estate owned by the corporation, or heretofore under the management of said Executive Committee, and its predecessors, which may not be needed or desired for corporate purposes; to sell real and personal property owned by said corporation or heretofore owned by said Executive Committee; to employ all necessary agents and canvassers; to solicit, collect and receive subscriptions in money or otherwise, legacies and devises, to be used in aid in forwarding any and all of the purposes and causes above set out, or herein provided for; to have printed, or print, edit, conduct, and carry on for missionary uses and purposes, a magazine or magazines, paper or papers; to rent or purchase a room or rooms, or building, for the office of the corporation and all necessary appliances, furniture and material for conducting the business of the corporation; to purchase or rent all necessary printing presses, type, material, and stationery to be used in the United States of America, or in nations and countries foreign to the United States of America, for the purpose of printing and disseminating all literature deemed necessary for the purpose of carrying on the work of the corporation. But in all the transactions of the said corporation it is to be governed by the rules and regula-

tions of said Presbyterian Church in the United States so far as the same are consistent with the Constitution of the State and the laws of the land.

The general powers of said corporation shall be, to sue and be sued by the corporate name, to have and use a common seal, which it may alter at pleasure; if no common seal, then the signature of the name of the corporation by any duly authorized officer shall be legal and binding; to purchase and hold or receive by gift, devise, or bequest, in addition to the personal property owned by the corporation, real estate necessary for the transaction of the corporate business, and also to purchase and accept any real estate in payment or part payment of any debt due the corporation, and sell the same; to establish by-laws, and make all rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws and Constitution of the State and of the United States of America, and not contrary to the constitution and rules and regulations of said Presbyterian Church in the United States deemed expedient for the management of corporate affairs, and to appoint such subordinate officers in addition to a Chairman, and Treasurer, not chosen by the governing body of said Presbyterian Church in the United States, as the business of the corporation may require, and as are not forbidden by the rules and regulations of the said Presbyterian Church in the United States, and to designate the officer and fix the compensation of the officer.

Filed for registration in the office of the Secretary of State, Nashville, Tennessee, May 11, 1895, and recorded on the thirteenth day of May, 1895, in Corporation Record Book P. P. P., in said office, page 208.

BY-LAWS.

MEETINGS OF THE CORPORATION.

1. This corporation shall hold monthly meetings at its offices, in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, and it may have call meetings whenever the interests of its work may demand it. Eight members of the corporation shall constitute a quorum, and a less number may adjourn from day to day.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS, ETC.

2. At the first meeting of the corporation after the close of the sessions of the General Assembly, it shall organize by the election of officers, and the appointment of such clerical force as may be needful to carry on its work in an efficient manner.

NUMBER OF OFFICERS.

3. The officers of this corporation shall be a Chairman, with one or more Vice Chairmen; a Secretary; a Treasurer; and an Editor. The Treasurer and Editor may, or may not be, members of the corporation.

SECRETARY.

4. The election shall be made by the General Assembly when it chooses successors to the parties named in the charter, except in case of vacancy made

by his death, his resignation, or his removal for cause, which power the corporation shall have. Such vacancy shall be filled by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Executive Committee, and the vote shall be given by ballot.

TERM OF OFFICE.

5. The term of all offices shall be for one year, or until the successor is chosen and placed in charge.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

6. There shall be appointed annually an Auditing Committee, which shall have access at all times to the Treasurer's books and accounts, and report to the meetings of the corporation at least every three months.

CALL MEETINGS.

7. The Chairman of the corporation shall have power to issue notice of a call meeting, whenever any three members request it in writing, giving the reasons for the same.

THE MANUAL.

8. The Manual adopted by the General Assembly, giving rules and regulations whereby its work of Foreign Missions shall be conducted, shall be, and the same is hereby made, a part of the By-laws of this corporation; and it shall be competent for the General Assembly to give instruction from time to time touching the management of its foreign missionary work, which it has intrusted to this Corporate Executive Committee, and all such instruction shall be of the nature of a By-law in the administration of this work.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

9. The Treasurer shall give bond in such amount as the corporation may require, and this bond shall be inspected semi-annually by the Auditing Committee, and reported upon at the July and January meetings.

DEPOSITORY.

10. The banking house, in which all the funds of this corporation shall be deposited, and through which its financial transactions shall be conducted, shall be selected by the corporation, and not by the Treasurer, and the Auditing Committee shall make careful inquiry as to the soundness of such banking house at least twice each year, and report to the meetings in January and July.

LOCATION OF OFFICES.

11. The location of the offices of this corporation shall be in the city of Nashville, in the State of Tennessee; and if a temporary change shall become imperative, such change shall be reported to the next succeeding General Assembly for approval.

SIGNING OF LEGAL PAPERS.

12. Whenever it is necessary for this corporation to execute deeds, releases or other legal papers, the Chairman and Secretary, as such, are hereby empowered to execute same, provided that in case of deed or transfer of property the Executive Committee shall by special resolution authorize the same.

INDEX TO MANUAL.

<p>ACCOUNTS—</p> <p>Audited 8, 52</p> <p>General, against Missions or Stations kept by Treasurer of Foreign Missions (to the exclusion of individual accounts)..... 50</p> <p>Individual, on fields, to be kept by Mission or Station Treasurer..... 50</p> <p>Reported by Missions..... 52</p> <p>AD INTERIM COMMITTEE FOR MISSIONS..... 41, 48</p> <p>AIM OF WORK..... 14, 17, 30, 53</p> <p>ALLOWANCES FOR CHILDREN, RENTS, ETC..... 27-33</p> <p>ANNUITIES 32</p> <p>APPEALS—</p> <p>Special 46, 48</p> <p>To Executive Committee.. 42</p> <p>To General Assembly..... 36</p> <p>APPLICANTS FOR APPOINTMENT AS MISSIONARIES—</p> <p>(See also <i>Missionaries.</i>)</p> <p>Applications to be made at least one year before departure to field, except in extraordinary cases..... 26</p> <p>Appointment before practical test only tentative.... 19</p> <p>Directions as to application 20-26</p> <p>Guidance of the Holy Spirit to be sought..... 20</p> <p>Medical certificate to be signed by two physicians 25</p> <p>Ordained applicant to be endorsed by Presbytery.. 11, 21</p> <p>Personal acquaintance with some member of the Executive Committee necessary 24</p>	<p>APPLICANTS FOR APPOINTMENT AS MISSIONARIES—CONT.—</p> <p>Qualifications 18</p> <p>Selection and appointment. 20-26</p> <p>To be sought out..... 10, 20</p> <p>To visit Executive Committee when practicable.... 24</p> <p>Training for ladies..... 19</p> <p>Unordained to be endorsed by Presbytery or Church Session 11, 21</p> <p>Unordained to subscribe to the standards of our Church 21</p> <p>APPROPRIATIONS—</p> <p>Apportionment of certain by Mission 42</p> <p>Correspondence as to..... 41</p> <p>Missions', directions as to. 46-49</p> <p>Mission responsible for certain 47</p> <p>Missions' appropriations to be in United States gold currency 49</p> <p>Special 48</p> <p>AUDITING—</p> <p>Of Foreign Mission Treasurer's accounts 8</p> <p>Of Mission Treasurers, and report 52</p> <p>BANK DEPOSITS—</p> <p>Charged against appropriations..... 50</p> <p>In U. S. A., for Mission or Station Treasurers..... 50</p> <p>BIBLE—</p> <p>To be translated if necessary 14</p> <p>BONDS—</p> <p>For deposits with others than Treasurer..... 5</p> <p>Treasurer of Executive Committee to give..... 5</p>
--	---

CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—	<i>Par.</i>	EVANGELISTS,	<i>Par.</i>
When elected	3	12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 53	
CHAIRMAN OF EACH MISSION	39	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—	
CHILDREN—		Aim of work conducted by,	14, 17, 30, 53
Allowances for	27, 30	Annual reports to the General Assembly	1
Provision for in case of death	32	Appeals from	36
CHURCH SESSIONS (See <i>Sessions</i>).		Appeals to	42
COLPORTEURS	12, 53	Appeals, special for funds, controlled by	48
CONGO MISSION (Africa)—		Appointment of, annually	1
Special Treasurer for in London, England	50	Audits Treasurer's accounts	8
CONTRIBUTIONS—		Bank deposits provided by	50
From Missionaries on fields should be sent by checks (not orders)	50	Chairman of	3
From friends in vicinity of Mission	44	Directs and superintends the work	6, 7, 42
CORRESPONDENCE—		Duties of 6-10, 13, 15, 19, 21-26, 29, 32-37, 45, 47, 50, 53.	
Missionaries and Executive Committee	37	Ecclesiastical functions not exercised by	6
Missionaries and special supporters	37	Editor of	9
Official, from Ad Interim Committee	41	Elects Chairman, Treasurer and office helpers	3
Official, from Mission as such	41	Funds, receives, guards and disburses	8
CORRESPONDENT—		Meetings, call	2
Regular, for each Mission	52	Meetings, stated, once each month	2
DEPOSITS, BANK—		Natives, how appointed as missionaries by	40
For Mission and Station Treasurers	50	New stations, new work, etc., final action as to	42
EDITOR—		Office helpers	3, 5
Employed by Executive Committee	9	Official correspondence of	41
Under direction and control of Executive Committee	9	Organization of	3
EDUCATION	14, 39, 41, 53	Property, control and restrictive authority as to	8, 45
ESTIMATES—		Publication work of	9, 52, 53
Directions as to	46-49	Recall of Missionaries by 7, 15, 36	
To be complete and full	46	Reports to General Assembly	1
To be in two classes	46	Salaries fixed by	5, 33
To be on gold basis	49	Secretary	4, 5, 10
		Temporary grants	32
		Treasurer of	3, 5, 8, 50
		Work of Missionary, how designated	7, 26, 40, 42
		FIELDS OF LABOR—	
		How assigned	7, 26, 40, 42
		FREIGHT AND CUSTOM DUTIES—	
		On outfit, allowed	29

FUNDS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS—

Executive Committee to receive, disburse, etc.....	8
Special contributions, etc.,	33, 43, 44
Treasurer of Executive Committee custodian of..	8

FURLONGHS—

Authorized, must be....	29, 34, 35
Emergencies, in case of....	35
Home allowance during....	31
Length of	34
Length of service before....	34, 35
Traveling expenses paid if furlough authorized ..	29, 34, 35

GENERAL ASSEMBLY—

Appoints Executive Committee	1
Directs what magazines, etc., shall be published ..	9
Elects Secretary of Foreign Missions	4
Reports to be made to.....	1, 15

OLD BASIS—

To be used for all mission estimates and appropriations	49
---	----

LEAVE OF ABSENCE (See *Furloughs*).

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE—

Allowed for.....	27
------------------	----

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE—

For applicant, to be signed by two physicians.....	25
--	----

MEDICAL OUTFIT

.....	28
-------	----

MEDICAL WORK. 12, 17, 19, 28, 53

MISSIONARIES—

(See also *Applicants*.)

Accounts of, for salaries, etc., how kept.....	50
Allowances	27-31, 51
Allowances, home	30, 31, 51
Annuities for, when.....	32
Appeal, have right of.....	36
Appointed by Executive Committee	7, 11, 19

MISSIONARIES—CONT—

Appointments before test only tentative.....	19
Churches to be founded by..	14
Classification	12
Death, provision in case of..	32
Duties and privileges.....	13-17
Fields and employments, how decided.....	7, 26, 40, 41, 42, 43, 53
Furloughs, etc.....	29, 34, 35
Missionary "of General Assembly," ordained is....	13
Official Correspondence.....	10, 41
Pastoral relation, not to be permanent	14
Payments by, in U. S. A. and elsewhere.....	50
Preference and fitness for work to be considered ..	26
Presbyteries, native, ordinarily not to join	14
Private orders not to be drawn on Treasurer of Foreign Missions	50
Provisions in case of death..	32
Qualifications of	18
Recall of.....	7, 15, 36
Salaries, allowances, etc.,	27-33, 51
Scriptures to be translated by, if necessary	14
Secular engagements, restrictions as to.....	43
Selection and appointment..	20-26
Specially supported, correspondence of.....	37, 10, 41
Term of service.....	34-36
Tested by work at home...	19
Unmarried women to be consulted by Mission as to their work	40
Vacations, brief.....	35
Voting in Mission meetings, restrictions as to...38, 40	
Withdrawal of.....	32
Wives of.....	12, 16, 17, 53

MISSION, THE (in every field)—

Accounts, how kept.....	50
Advice from, regarded....	7
Ad Interim Committee of..	41
Aim of work	53
Appeals from	42
Appeals, special, for fund..	46, 48

MISSION, THE (In every field)— <i>Cont.</i> —	<i>Par.</i>	NURSING THE SICK -- <i>Par.</i>	
Appropriations, certain to be apportioned by	42, 47	Subservient to the Gospel	17, 53
Appropriations, responsibility as to	47	OFFICE, FOREIGN MISSION —	
Authority, has certain directory	13, 17, 26, 35, 42, 44, 45, 47	Conduct of, Secretary responsible for	10
Business of, how transacted	48, 41	Helpers in	3
Chairman of	39	Salaries in, how fixed	5
Charge to	53	OUTFITS —	
Correspondent, regular, for	52	Freight and custom duties on allowed	29
Defined	38	Medical	28
Estimates	46-49	Ordinary	27, 28
Funds, certain, how to dispose of	43, 44	Suggestions for, furnished	29
Furloughs, duty as to	35	PHYSICIANS	12, 19, 53
General care and supervision of work by	42	PREACHING OF CHRIST AND HIM CRUCIFIED —	
Meetings of	39	The great end of life and service	53
Natives, how to become members of	40	PRESBYTERIES —	
New stations, new work, final action as to	42	Applicants endorsed by	11, 21
Official correspondence	41, 10	Holy Spirit's guidance to be sought	21
Organization of, with Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer	39	Ordained missionaries, retain connection with	13
Powers and duties	42-52	To seek out and recommend missionaries	21
Proceeding, review of	39	Wishes of, to be duly regarded	15
Property, duties and restrictions as to	8, 43, 44	(See <i>Applicants.</i>)	
Records of	39	PROPERTY —	
Reports to Executive Committee	52	Regulations as to	8, 44, 45
Secretary	39	PROVISION FOR WIDOWS AND CHILDREN —	
Suggestions by, for outfit, travel, etc.	20	In case of death	32
Treasurer of	39, 49, 50, 51, 52	PUBLICATIONS	9
Unmarried women, consulted as to their work	40	QUALIFICATIONS —	
Vacations, brief, granted by	35	Of missionaries	18
Voting in meetings	38, 40	RECALL —	
NATIVES —		Of missionaries	7, 15, 36
How they may become members of Missions	40	REMITTANCES TO MISSIONS —	
NATIVE PREACHERS —		Quarterly	33
To be trained	14	RENTS —	
NEW STATIONS, OR NEW WORK —		Allowances for, etc.	27, 33, 46, 49
Directions as to	42		

REPORTS—	<i>Par.</i>	SPECIAL APPEALS FOR	<i>Par.</i>
Executive Committee's	1	FUNDS	46, 48
Missions	35, 52	SPECIAL CONTRIBU-	
Mission Treasurers'	52	TIONS	33
Treasurer of Executive		SPECIAL OBJECT WORK—	
Committee	8	27, 28, 33, 37, 44, 46	
SALARIES, ETC.—		STATIONS, NEW, ETC.—	
Home allowances	34, 51	Correspondence as to	41
In case of death	32	Executive Committee to de-	
Missionaries	27, 33, 46, 49, 51	cide finally as to	42
Notice of exact date on		SUPPORT OF MISSIONA-	
which that of each Mis-		RIES	27, 33
sionary begins, to be sent		TEACHERS	12, 19, 53
to Executive Committee;		TEACHING—	
also date when field salary		Direction as to	17, 53
ceases	51	TEMPORARY GRANTS	
Office, fixed by Executive		(allowances)	32
Committee	5	TERM OF SERVICE—	
SCHOOLS—		Of missionaries	34, 35
Establishment of, etc	41, 53	TESTIMONIALS—	
SCRIPTURES—		Instructions as to	23
To be translated if neces-		TRAINING SCHOOLS—	
sary	14	Recommended for ladies	19
SECRETARY OF EACH		TRANSLATIONS OF THE	
MISSION	38, 39	SCRIPTURES—	
SECRETARY OF FOREIGN		To be made if necessary	14
MISSIONS—		TRAVELING EXPENSES—	
Church to be kept informed		10, 27, 29, 32, 35	
by	10	TREASURER IN LONDON,	
Duties of	10, 1, 41	ENGLAND—	
Election of	4	Special for Congo Mission	50
Responsible for conduct of		TREASURER OF EACH	
office, directing its ad-		MISSION—	
ministration	10	Bank deposits in U. S. A.	
Salary of, fixed by Execu-		for	50
tive Committee	5	Duties of	31, 49, 50, 51, 52
To visit applicants, synods,		To keep missionaries' ac-	
etc., when in the judg-		counts for salaries, etc.,	
ment of the Committee it		and furnish them with	
would serve the interests		checks for payments	
of the cause	10	abroad	50
SECULAR ENGAGEMENTS—		(Treasurer of Executive	
Restrictions as to	43, 53	Committee not to keep	
SESSIONS OF CHURCHES—		these individual ac-	
Holy Spirit's guidance to be		counts.)	
sought by	20		
To seek out and recom-			
mend missionaries	20		
Whom to recommend	20		
(See, also, "Applicants.")			

TREASURER OF EACH MISSION—CONT—	<i>Par.</i>	TREASURER OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—	
To notify Executive Committee promptly as to dates of salaries.....	51,31	CONT—	<i>Par.</i>
		Reports monthly to Executive Committee.....	8
TREASURER OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—		Salary of, fixed by Executive Committee.....	5
Accounts of, audited.....	8	VACATIONS.....	35
Bond given.....	8	WIDOWS AND CHILDREN—	
Custodian of funds, title deeds, etc.....	8	Provision for in certain cases.....	32
Duties of.....	1-8	WITHDRAWAL FROM SERVICE.....	32
Elected annually by Executive Committee.....	1,3	WIVES OF MISSIONARIES.....	21
Private orders not paid by.....	50		16, 17, 53
Reports annually to General Assembly.....	1		





CHARTER
CONSTITUTION
AND
BY-LAWS



1910

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA

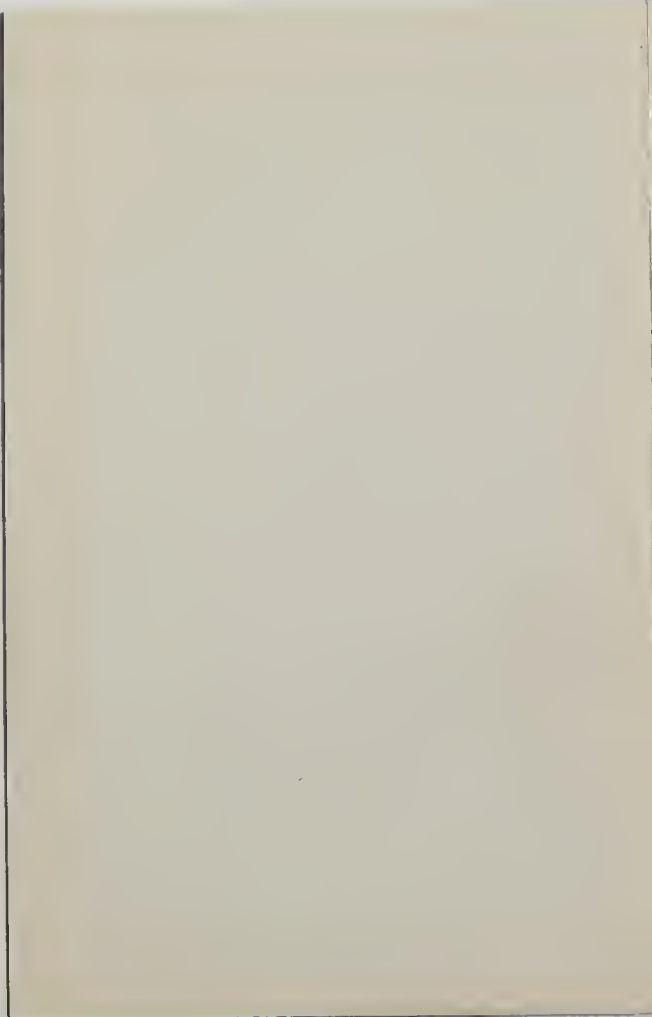


CHARTER
CONSTITUTION
AND
BY-LAWS



1910

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA



ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AN ACT to Incorporate the Board of Foreign Missions
of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church.

Passed, April 7, 1860.

The People of the State of New York, represented
in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. William B. Crosby, Thos. De Witt,
Jeremiah S. Lord, Wm. W. Halloway, Sanford Cobb,
Jr., Alexander R. Thompson, D. McL. Quackenbush,
Ab'm J. Beckman, Ezra A. Hayt, A. P. Van Gieson,
John T. Moore, Stephen Van Rensselaer, E. P. Rogers,
Isaac Ferris, Abram B. Preston, Thos. M. Strong, J. J.
Johnson, D. D. Demarest, citizens of the State of New
York, and such others as they may associate with
themselves, are hereby constituted a body corporate
and politic forever, by the name of the Board of For-
eign Missions of the Reformed Protestant Dutch
Church, for the purpose of establishing and conducting
Christian missions among the unevangelized or pagan
nations, and the general diffusion of Christianity; and
by that name they and their successors and associates
shall be capable of taking by purchase, grant, devise
or otherwise, holding, conveying or otherwise dispos-
ing of any real or personal estate for the purposes
of the said Corporation. But which estate, within this
State, shall not, at any time, exceed the annual income
of twenty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. The said Corporation shall possess the
general powers, rights and privileges, and be subject
to the liabilities and provisions contained in the eight-
eenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes,
so far as the same are applicable.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

LAWS OF NEW YORK, BY AUTHORITY.

CHAP. 217.

An Act to change the name of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church to "Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America."

Passed April 15, 1873.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The corporate name of the association incorporated as the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church by an act passed on the seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, is hereby changed to the "Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America."

SEC. 2. Nothing contained in this act shall be held in any manner to affect any of the rights, powers or liabilities of the association as now incorporated, nor any existing suits.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Office of the Secretary of State. }
STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

G. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State.

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
Board of Foreign Missions

APPROVED BY THE GENERAL SYNOD OCTOBER, 1857,

AMENDED JUNE, 1910,

WITH

BY-LAWS.

PREAMBLE.

Whereas, the Lord Jesus Christ, as the Divine Head of the Church, has enjoined on all His people the duty of giving the Gospel to every creature; and *Whereas*, the condition of all men without the Gospel is one of exposure to eternal death, as well as of present suffering and sorrow—Therefore, under the conviction of duty, and with earnest desire for the best interests of our fellow-men here and hereafter, the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, acknowledging with gratitude what God has been pleased to accomplish by the Church, adopts the following Constitution for its Board of Foreign Missions, viz:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I. The management and control of the Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America, as well as the institution of new Missions, and the appointment of missionaries, shall be committed to the BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, subject to the revision and instruction of the General Synod.

ART. 2. This Board shall not be restricted in the sending of missionaries to any part of the world, or to any class of persons who are without a pure Gospel, when Divine Providence opens the way to them, and the men and means are furnished.

ART. 3. The Board of Foreign Missions shall consist of twenty-seven members (of whom one-third shall be chosen at each stated meeting of the General Synod), with the Corresponding Secretaries and Treasurer, who shall be *ex officio* members.

ART. 4. The Board of Foreign Missions shall hold its first meeting each year as soon as practicable after the meeting of the General Synod, at which the officers for the year shall be chosen.

ART. 5. The Board of Foreign Missions shall have authority to employ ordained Ministers and Licentiates, the wife of each of whom shall be regarded as an Associate Missionary; Physicians, Colporteurs, Printers, Teachers, all to be at the time of appointment members in communion with the Reformed Church in America, or having taken the measures necessary to become such—(but in cases of necessity, the Board shall have discretionary powers in regard to appointees for work)—and all proper agencies for raising means in our Churches for the support of the Missions, and the use of the Press, both at home and abroad.

ART. 6. Any person by the contribution of Fifty Dollars at one time may become a member for life of the Board of Foreign Missions, and shall have the privilege of meeting with the Board, and participating in its deliberations, without being entitled to vote.

ART. 7. The Board of Foreign Missions shall submit to the General Synod, at each annual meeting, a faithful report of its acts, with the annual account of

the Treasurer, properly audited, and submit for approval such plans and measures as may require the specific attention of the General Synod. One of the Corresponding Secretaries shall be present at each meeting of the Synod, to make such explanations as may be called for.

ART. 8. It shall be the steady aim of the Board of Foreign Missions to secure as early as may be wise the organization by the Missionaries of Churches, Classes and other Church Courts, according to the order of the Reformed Church in America.

ART. 9. The Board of Foreign Missions shall meet at least quarterly, at such hour and place as it may itself agree on, and when convened, seven members shall constitute a quorum.

ART. 10. The Board shall have power to fill vacancies which may occur in the progress of the year—the person or persons chosen to hold such place until the meeting of the General Synod.

ART. 11. Extra meetings of the Board may be called on the vote of the Executive Committee, or the written request of any three members.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

MEETINGS AND OFFICE.

SECTION 1. The Stated Meetings of the Board shall be held at least quarterly, to wit: On the third Wednesday in October and February, the Friday after the third Wednesday in May and on the first convenient date after the adjournment of the General Synod in June.

SEC. 2. Extra Meetings of the Board shall be called by one of the Corresponding Secretaries upon resolution adopted by vote of a majority of the Board or of the Executive Committee or on a written request signed by any three members of the Board.

SEC. 3. Notices of the regular or extra meetings of the Board shall be mailed at least one week in advance by one of the Corresponding Secretaries, addressed to each member of the Board and, except to the meeting for Organization, to the Classical Missionary Agents.

SEC. 4. At all meetings seven members shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 5. The Board at its several meetings shall review and decide upon the proceedings of its officers and of the Executive Committee and direct as to such measures as it may deem important.

SEC. 6. The principal office of the Board shall be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York.

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. At its first meeting, subsequent to the adjournment of the General Synod, the Board shall

choose by ballot a President, a Vice-President, a Recording Secretary, two Corresponding Secretaries, a Treasurer and an Executive Committee; it may also in its discretion elect in the same manner an Assistant Treasurer and a District Secretary. Such officers shall serve for one year or until their successors are chosen. The President, Vice-President and Recording Secretary shall be chosen from the members of the Board.

SEC. 2. *The Executive Committee* shall consist of five ministers and five laymen, members of the Board, together with the President, Vice-President and Treasurer, who shall be *ex officio* members of the same.

SEC. 3. *District Committee.* Members of the Board residing within the bounds of the Particular Synod of Chicago shall constitute a District Committee of the Board of Foreign Missions and are authorized to organize as such, choosing their own Chairman and Secretary.

SEC. 4. In the event of the death, removal or resignation of any officer, or of any member of the Executive Committee, the vacancy may be filled by the Board at any subsequent regular or extra meeting.

ARTICLE III.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. *President.* The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board and shall perform the duties ordinarily pertaining to his office and such others as may be imposed upon him by the Board. In the absence of the President the Vice-President shall preside. In the absence of both, a President *pro tem.* may be chosen.

SEC. 2. *Recording Secretary.* The Recording Secretary shall keep full and complete minutes of all the

proceedings of the Board in a suitable Minute Book. He shall perform such other duties as may be from time to time assigned to him by the Board.

SEC. 3. *Corresponding Secretaries.* The Corresponding Secretaries shall attend all the meetings of the Board and of the Executive Committee; shall conduct and have charge of the correspondence of the Board with the Missions and Churches, except that which properly belongs to the Treasurer; shall keep files of all letters and papers; shall arrange and bring up all such business as requires the attention of the Board and the Executive Committee, and submit such documents as may be necessary for the information of either of these bodies; shall keep memoranda of their work which may be referred to by either body when desired; shall prepare and submit to the Board for its approval the Annual Report of the Board to the General Synod and one or both of them shall attend the Annual Meeting of the Synod; they shall visit, as circumstances may permit, the other ecclesiastical bodies and the congregations of the Church, the Theological Seminaries at New Brunswick and Holland, and also Rutgers, Hope and other colleges with a view to securing suitable candidates for the missionary service; shall take the oversight of such publications as may be issued in connection with the work of the Board, and shall perform such other duties as may be from time to time assigned to them by the Board or the Executive Committee. They shall divide between themselves the foregoing specified duties into two general departments to be known as the Foreign and the Home Departments, the detailed arrangements of which shall be subject to the revision of the Executive Committee.

SEC. 4. *Treasurer.* (a). The Treasurer shall re-

ceive and receipt for all payments made to the Board; shall deposit all such moneys in the name and to the credit of the Board in such Bank or Trust Company as the Board shall designate; he shall keep an account of all moneys, obligations and evidences of indebtedness belonging to the Board in a book or books to be provided for such purpose; he shall sign all cheques for the payment of money of the Board; he shall render true and complete reports whenever required by the Board or Executive Committee and shall exhibit his cheque book, bank book and account books at any meeting of the Board, whenever required so to do, so that the same may be fully examined.

(b). He shall take charge of and forward to missionaries such suitable articles as may be sent to him from churches or individuals, so far as possible at the expense of the senders; purchase and forward to the missions such articles as they may order, charging the same to the account of the party ordering them.

(c). He shall report at each stated meeting of the Board and Executive Committee the state of the funds; present at each meeting of the Executive Committee bills requiring action and pay the same when so ordered by either the Board or the Executive Committee; bring up for consideration at the proper time what remittances may be needed for the missions, or what exchanges or bills may be required.

(d). Under the supervision of the Finance Committee he shall have the custody of all notes, bonds, deeds and other evidences of property, invest or deposit money as may be directed by the Finance Committee, the Executive Committee or the Board; submit an annual statement of his accounts to the Board at its meeting immediately preceding the annual meeting

of the General Synod; conduct the correspondence relating to his department and keep files of the same.

(e). He shall at all times be authorized to receive for the Board any and all legacies already or hereafter given by will of any person or persons to the Board for the sole use and benefit of the work of the Board, whenever payment of the same respectively can be procured; and by and with the advice and written consent of the Finance Committee, attested by the signature of its Chairman, to make allowance, waiver, or discount of interest for the purpose of procuring such payment, under such circumstances as he, with such advice and consent, may deem it desirable for the Board, or equitable or proper, and in such cases to give receipts or releases for the same under his hand as Treasurer, with or without the corporate seal of the Board according to his discretion, which seal he is hereby, with such advice and consent, authorized to so affix and prove as the execution by the Board of such receipts or releases respectively. All other legacies shall be reported by him to the Board for instruction as to his action.

(f). He shall, by and with the advice and written consent of the Finance Committee, attested by the signature of its Chairman, be authorized at any time hereafter to procure from any person or persons, corporation or corporations, as he and the Committee may deem best, by the promissory note of the Board, or other obligation or obligations, loans of money to said Board with or without interest, at such rates, and payable on demand or at such times and in such amounts as he and the Committee may approve, and in such cases to deposit or transfer such bonds or other securities as belong to the Security Fund of the Board,

as collateral to the said loans, as he and the Committee may deem best and to affix his signature thereto as Treasurer of the Board, and also the corporate seal of the Board, when so required. But all notes which the Board or the Finance Committee shall authorize to be given for any purpose shall be countersigned by the President, or Vice-President, or one of the Secretaries.

(g). He shall enter in a distinct record the appropriations which may be made from time to time for each mission and missionary for his own use and that of the Board or Executive Committee or the General Synod; and shall perform such other duties as shall be from time to time assigned to him by the Board or the Executive Committee or as may be required by these By-Laws.

(h). He shall give bonds in such sum as the Board may determine, the expense thereof to be borne by the Board.

SEC. 5. *Assistant Treasurer.* It shall be the duty of the Assistant Treasurer in the absence or disability of the Treasurer to sign all cheques or other instruments for the payment of the money of the Board and to execute such other instruments as may be necessary and as by resolution of the Board or of the Executive Committee or by these By-Laws, the Treasurer may be authorized to execute, and to perform at any time such part of the duties of the Treasurer as may be required by the Executive Committee. He shall give bonds in such sum as the Board may determine, the expense thereof to be borne by the Board.

SEC. 6. *District Secretary.* It shall be the duty of the District Secretary in consultation and cooperation with the Corresponding Secretaries and under the direction of the Executive Committee and of the District

Committee, to visit the churches, direct the work of missionaries at home on furlough among the Classes and the churches within his district, securing from them reports of their work; to keep in touch with the Classical Missionary Agents of his district and advise and aid them in their service, so far as is possible; to arrange for the holding of such conferences or institutes as may be deemed advisable in any part of the district; to provide and circulate suitable literature among the churches and communicate missionary intelligence through the press.

He shall attend the meetings of the District Committee and of the Board and of the Executive Committee, whenever these bodies shall require, and shall present from time to time a report of his work to either of these bodies as they may require.

ARTICLE IV.

DUTIES OF COMMITTEES.

SECTION I. *Executive Committee.* (a). The Executive Committee shall be charged with the execution of the resolutions and instructions of the General Synod and of the Board; shall select fields of labor, appoint missionaries, direct their labors, and fix or modify their compensation; shall give permission to return, recall or dismiss any; shall authorize the collection and payment of moneys, appoint and direct agents, make all necessary arrangements for the printing of such documents or papers as it may deem necessary; shall keep records of all its proceedings and lay the same before the Board at its next regular meeting for its approval or correction; shall have full power and authority to institute and defend suits at law, and in equity, in the name and on behalf of the Board; and

to make and deliver or accept contracts, agreements, leases or deeds in the name and on behalf of the Board; but it shall not in any way create any salaried office, nor shall it increase the salary attached to any existing office; it shall exercise such functions and powers as may by these By-Laws or by the action of the Board at any regular or extra meeting be delegated to it.

(b). While the Executive Committee is not responsible for what, by the Constitution of the Church, belongs to the Classes and shall not interfere with the same, it shall have entire control over the several missions (though a Classis is organized) and reserve to itself to decide on the course and policy of each missionary or any laborer or any person receiving its aid, and withhold, modify or dispense with the same, subject to the Board and the General Synod.

(c). The Executive Committee shall elect its own Chairman and Recording Secretary.

(d). The Executive Committee shall meet at least monthly and five members shall constitute a quorum. Extra meetings, of which due notice shall be sent to each member, may be called by the Chairman or one of the Corresponding Secretaries.

(e). The Executive Committee shall report to the Board at each regular meeting: (1) All action that has been taken by the Committee; (2) All matters requiring the action of the Board.

(f). The Minutes of the Executive Committee shall be presented at each meeting of the Board, but not read in full unless called for.

SEC. 2. *Standing Committees.* The Executive Committee shall appoint from its own number the following Standing Committees:

(1). A Committee of Finance, consisting of three members, two of whom at least shall be laymen, in addition to the Treasurer who shall be *ex officio* a member. The members of this Committee shall be counsellors and advisers of the Treasurer in all questions of investment, legacies, negotiations of drafts and procuring of loans, and without their approval he shall not act in the same. They shall provide for the auditing of the Treasurer's annual account, watch over the financial interests of the Board and report at any stated meeting of the Executive Committee such matters as may require its action. They shall examine all estimates for the annual appropriations of moneys to missions and missionaries and report their judgment regarding the same, and shall perform such other duties as are assigned to them in the section on duties of the Treasurer.

(2). Committees on the several Missions, of three members each, viz.: A Committee on China, A Committee on India, A Committee on Japan, to which all matters connected with the conduct and operation of the respective Missions shall be referred.

(3). A Committee on Applications, to which shall be referred all applications for appointment before their presentation to the Executive Committee.

(4). A Committee on Administration, consisting of the President, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Chairman of the Mission Committee concerned and the Treasurer (the Assistant Treasurer to act in the absence of the latter), to which, together with the Corresponding Secretaries, is given authority to act in matters of administrative urgency arising in the interim between the meetings of the Executive Committee.

SEC. 3. *District Committee.* (a). This Committee shall arrange and supervise the work of the District Secretary and Missionaries within the bounds of the Particular Synod of Chicago and arrange Missionary Conventions at various places within the limits of the same Synod.

(b). It shall supervise the preparation and distribution of literature, especially adapted to the needs of the churches in the same Synod.

(c). It shall examine and recommend to the Executive Committee such candidates from the Western part of the Church, applying for appointment, as may be referred to it by the Executive Committee for investigation or interview.

(d). It shall render such other service as the Board shall from time to time direct.

(e). The receipt of funds shall form no part of the duty of this District Committee, but all contributions shall be sent direct to the office of the Board.

(f). This Committee shall not incur expenditures of money for which the Board would be obligated, except with its consent previously given and upon estimates furnished it of the amounts needed in particular cases.

(g). The District Committee shall report statedly to the Executive Committee all action taken or proposed by it, together with such suggestions and advice as it may see fit to communicate; and when questions of unusual importance arise, one of its members shall, if possible, meet with the Executive Committee or the Board to represent the District Committee.

ARTICLE V.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The order of business, both in the Board and in the Executive Committee, shall be as follows:

1. Prayer.
2. Reading of the Minutes for information and Report of the Executive Committee to the Board for approval.
3. Statement of the Treasurer.
4. Report of the Finance Committee.
5. Communications and Business of the Corresponding Secretaries.
6. Reports of Committees.
7. Miscellaneous Business.
8. Reading and Approval of the Minutes.
9. Prayer.
10. Adjournment.

ARTICLE VI.

AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. These By-Laws shall not be amended, modified or rescinded unless notice of a motion to that effect be given at a previous meeting, which notice shall be entered on the Minutes, nor then except by a vote in the affirmative of two-thirds of the members present; and no By-Law shall be suspended except by unanimous consent.

SEC. 2. All former By-Laws and Rules of Business are hereby repealed.

THE ARABIAN MISSION.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. The name of this organization shall be THE ARABIAN MISSION.

ART. 2. The object of the organization shall be to carry on the work of Missions in Arabia, or Arabic-speaking lands.

ART. 3. The corporation shall consist of seven Trustees, who shall be chosen annually from the members of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America, upon nomination by said Board. Honorary Trustees, however, may be elected by the unanimous vote of the Trustees present at any regular meeting.

ART. 4. The Arabian Mission shall hold its annual meeting on the first convenient date following the adjournment of the General Synod in June, at which the members nominated by the Board of Foreign Missions and the officers for the ensuing year shall be elected.

ART. 5. The officers shall be the same as those of the Board of Foreign Missions, and shall be charged with similar duties.

ART. 6. The Trustees shall have authority to fill all vacancies that may occur in their number during the year; but, in so doing, their choice shall be restricted to the members of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America.

ART. 7. The corporation shall have authority to employ, either at home or abroad, such agencies as in the judgment of the Trustees will best advance the aim of the Mission.

ART. 8. The Trustees shall annually make a report of their operations and of the work of the Missionaries, together with a detailed account of the Treasurer, to the Board of Foreign Missions at its regular meeting in May; which report shall be presented by the Board to the General Synod and to all the contributors.

ART. 9. The Trustees shall be charged with the general conduct of all the affairs of the Mission, and with the execution of the resolutions and instructions of the General Synod relating thereto; shall appoint the missionaries, fix their compensation and direct their labors; give permission to return; recall any when necessary; authorize the payment of moneys; appoint and direct agents; make all arrangements for the printing of such documents or papers as they may deem necessary; and shall keep records of all their proceedings and lay the same quarterly before the Board of Foreign Missions for its information.

ART. 10. The Trustees shall meet quarterly, as they may themselves agree, and, when regularly convened, four members shall constitute a quorum. Extra meetings may be held at the call of the officers, or at the request of any two members.

ART. 11. This Constitution shall not be amended or altered except at a regular meeting and by the votes of two-thirds of all the Trustees, and provided such amendment or alteration shall have been proposed in writing at a preceding regular meeting.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I. The Association shall be called the "Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America," and its central point of operation shall be in the City of New York.

ART. 2. Its object shall be to extend and promote the work of Foreign Missions among the women and children of heathen lands; and to receive and disburse all money contributed to this Society. To the furtherance of this end, it shall also endeavor to organize similar organizations in all Reformed Churches, and these associations shall bear the name of Auxiliary Societies to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America, and shall report their work to this Board at such times as the By-Laws may direct.

ART. 3. Any person paying one dollar annually, through an Auxiliary, or directly to the treasury, shall become a member of this Association. The payment of twenty-five dollars by one person at one time shall constitute a Life Membership.

ART. 4. The Business of the Board shall be conducted by thirty Managers, each of whom shall be a member of an Auxiliary Society. They shall be elected annually by the members of the Board who may be present at the annual meeting, and shall organize on the first Tuesday after their election, by selecting from their number a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Recording Secretary, two or more Corresponding Secretaries and a Treasurer and such other officers as may

be deemed necessary. They shall have the power to elect twelve or more honorary Vice-Presidents, and to appoint corresponding members, when the object of the Board can be promoted thereby; they shall also have authority to fill vacancies occurring in their body during the year.

ART. 5. There shall be an Executive Committee composed of the officers and two other Managers, to be elected annually. The Editor of the GLEANER or of any other publication issued by the Board shall also be *ex officio*, a member of the Executive Committee. This Committee shall have power to transact such business as may require attention in the intervals between the stated meetings of the Managers. Five members shall constitute a quorum.

ART. 6. The Annual meeting of the Board shall be held on the second Tuesday in May, at which time the Managers shall report to the Association the operations, the conditions and prospects thereof, and an election shall be made of Managers for the ensuing year.

ART. 7. A special meeting of the Board may be called at any time by the President upon the request of the Managers.

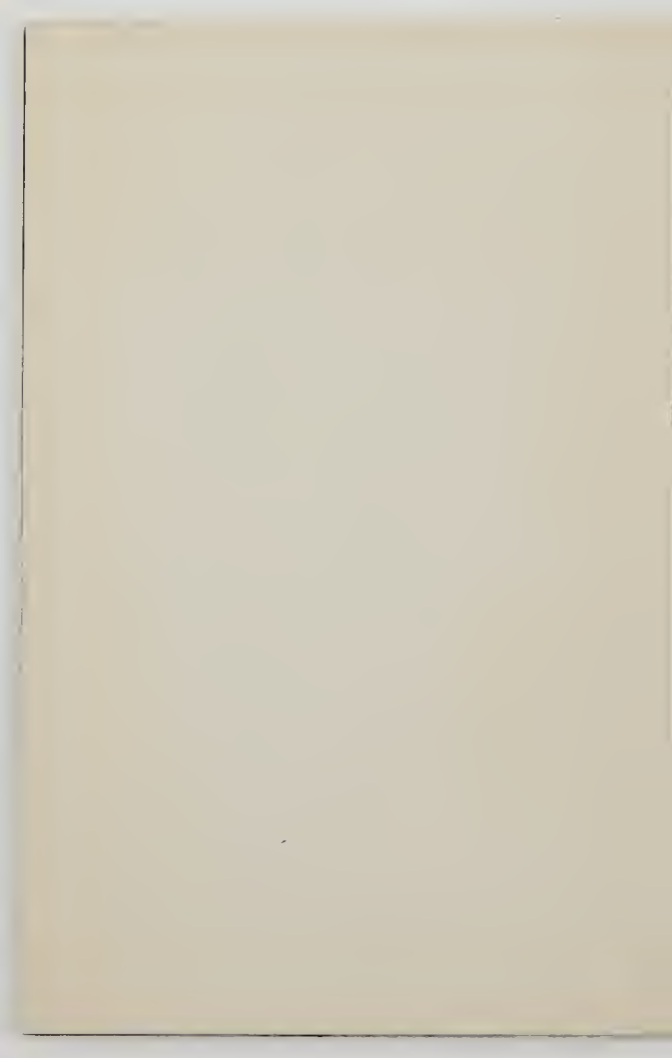
ART. 8. This constitution may be altered at any regular meeting of the Board, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, notice of the intended alteration having been given at a previous meeting.

INDEX.

Administration Committee.....	p. 14, Sec. 2, (4)
Amendments.....	p. 16, Art. VI
Applications Committee.....	p. 14, Sec. 2, (3)
Arabian Mission: Constitution.....	p. 17
Amendments.....	p. 18, Art. 11
Meetings.....	p. 17, Art. 4, 10
Officers.....	p. 17, Art. 5
Quorum.....	p. 18, Art. 10
Report.....	p. 18, Art. 8
Board, The, (Constitution), Annual Report.....	p. 4, Art. 7
Authority of, in appointments.....	p. 4, Art. 5
Field of operations.....	p. 4, Art. 2
Life Members.....	p. 4, Art. 6
Meetings for election of Officers.....	p. 4, Art. 4
Members, number of.....	p. 4, Art. 3
Vacancies.....	p. 5, Art. 10
Board, The, (By-Laws), Business of.....	p. 6, Sec. 5
Meetings, Stated.....	p. 6, Sec. 1
" Extra.....	p. 6, Sec. 2, 3
" Classical Agents Invited.....	p. 6, Sec. 3
" Notices.....	p. 6, Sec. 3
" Quorum.....	p. 6, Sec. 4
Office.....	p. 6, Sec. 6
Vacancies.....	p. 7, Sec. 4
By-Laws.....	p. 6

Constitution: Arabian Mission.....	p. 17
Board of Foreign Missions.....	p. 3
Woman's Board of Foreign Missions.....	p. 19
Committees: Duties.....	p. 12, Art. IV
District	p. 7, Sec. 3
Executive	p. 7, Sec. 2
Standing	p. 13, Sec. 2
Corresponding Secretaries, Duties	p. 8, Sec. 3
District Committee: Constitution.....	p. 7, Sec. 3
Duties	p. 15, Sec. 3, (a), (b), (c), (d)
Limitations	p. 15, Sec. 3, (e), (f)
Report	p. 15, Sec. 3 (g)
District Secretary, Duties.....	p. 11, Sec. 6
Executive Committee: Authority.....	p. 13, Sec. 1, (b)
Constitution.....	p. 7, Sec. 2
Duties.....	p. 12, Sec. 1, (a)
Meetings.....	p. 13, Sec. 1, (d)
Minutes	p. 13, Sec. 1, (f)
Officers.....	p. 13, Sec. 1, (c)
Quorum	p. 13, Sec. 1, (d)
Reports to Board	p. 13, Sec. 1, (e)
Finance Committee.....	p. 14, Sec. 2, (1)
Incorporation, Act of	p. 1
Amendment	p. 2
Management of Missions	p. 3, Art. 1
Meetings of the Board.....	p. 6, Art. I
Mission Fields Committees	p. 14, Sec. 2, (2)
Officers of the Board.....	p. 6, Art. II
Officers: Duties	p. 7, Art. III
Times of Elections and Terms.....	p. 6, Sec. 1
Order of Business	p. 16, Art V

President, Duties	p. 7, Sec. 1
Recording Secretary, Duties	p. 7, Sec. 2
Secretaries: Corresponding, Duties	p. 8, Sec. 3
District, Duties.....	p. 11, Sec. 6
Recording, Duties.....	p. 7, Sec. 2
Standing Committees	p. 13, Sec. 2
Treasurer: Duties ..	p. 8, Sec. 4, (a)
Forwarding of Goods to Missions	p. 9, Sec. 4, (b)
Giving of Bonds	p. 11, Sec. 4, (h)
Procuring of Loans	p. 10, Sec. 4, (f)
Receipt of Legacies, etc.	p. 10, Sec. 4 (e)
Record of Appropriations	p. 11, Sec. 4, (g)
Reports to Board and Executive Committee.....	p. 9, Sec. 4, (c), (d)
Treasurer, Assistant, Duties.....	p. 11, Sec. 5
Woman's Board: Constitution.....	p. 19
Amendments.....	p. 20, Art. 8
Executive Committee	p. 20, Art. 5
Managers	p. 19, Art. 4
Meetings.....	p. 20, Art. 6, 7
Membership	p. 19, Art. 3
Officers	p. 19, Art. 4







The Charter of the Board of Foreign Missions

TO THE HONORABLE, THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF DAUPHIN COUNTY:

The petition of the undersigned, Rev. David Van Horne, D. D., Rev. Charles H. Leinbach, D. D., Rev. Thomas S. Johnston, D. D., Rudolph F. Kelker, and William H. Seibert, respectfully represents that they are citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, associated together for the objects and purposes hereinafter mentioned; and being desirous of having and enjoying all the rights, powers, and privileges of a corporation or body politic under the act of Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, have prepared and now present the following certificate and articles of association, setting forth the objects and conditions of the organization, and the name, style, and title under which they desire to be incorporated.

DAVID VAN HORNE,	THOMAS S. JOHNSTON,
CHARLES H. LEINBACH,	RUD. F. KELKER,
WILLIAM H. SEIBERT.	

CHARTER

ARTICLE I. The name, style and title of the corporation shall be, "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States."

ARTICLE II. Its object shall be to inaugurate and perpetuate Christian missions in foreign lands, and among the Indians in our own country, in accordance with the doctrines, customs, and usages of the Reformed Church in the United States, and under the direction of the General Synod thereof.

ARTICLE III. Its chief place of business shall be in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but other places for the transaction of business may at any time be designated by the General Synod of the aforesaid Church.

ARTICLE IV. The existence of the corporation shall be perpetual.

ARTICLE V. The names and residences of the subscribers are as follows: Rev. David Van Horne, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. Charles H. Leinhach, D. D., near Myerstown, Pa.; Rev. Thomas S. Johnston, D. D., Lebanon, Pa.; Rudolph F. Kelker, Harrisburg, Pa.; William H. Seibert, Harrisburg, Pa.

ARTICLE VI. The Board which shall conduct the operations of the corporation shall consist of at least twelve members, eight of whom shall be ministers and four of whom shall be elders, who shall be elected by the General Synod. The names and residences of the said Board of Commissioners for the year ending with the month of May, Anno Domino one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, are as follows: Rev. David Van Horne, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. Charles H. Leinhach, D. D., near Myerstown, Pa.; Rev. Thomas S. Johnston, D. D., Lebanon, Pa.; Rev. Clement Z. Weiser, D. D., East Greenville, Pa.; Rev. Benjamin Bausman, D. D., Reading, Pa.; Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, D. D., Collegeville, Pa.; Rev. Nicholas Gehr, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. J. W. Santee, D. D., Cavetown, Md.; Rudolph F. Kelker, Harrisburg, Pa.; William H. Seibert, Harrisburg, Pa.; Goldsborough S. Griffith, Baltimore, Md.; George Gelbach, Philadelphia, Pa.

ARTICLE VII. The Board so elected shall have full power to adopt such Constitution and By-laws for their government and for the prosecution of the foreign mission work and among the Indians aforesaid, as they may deem best, and the same to alter and amend from time to time at their pleasure; provided, the provisions thereof are not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, the Constitutions of Pennsylvania, or the Constitution of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, DAUPHIN COUNTY, SS.

Before me, John S. Lynch, recorder of the county of Dauphin, personally appeared Rev. Thomas S. Johnston, D. D., Rudolph F. Kelker, and William H. Seibert, and in due form of law acknowledged the foregoing certificate of incorporation to be their, and each of their, act, and deed for the purposes therein set forth.

Witness my hand and seal of office the fourth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

JOHN S. LYNCH,
Recorder.

(L. S.)

And now, to wit, April the twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, the foregoing instrument having been presented to me, a law judge of the county of Dauphin, and I having examined the same and found it to be in proper form, and within the purposes named in the first class, specified in the second section of the above-named corporation act of 1874, and it appearing lawful and not injurious to the community, and proof having been made before me of the publication of notice of the application for a charter, in compliance with the requirements of the said act, it is hereby ordered and decreed that this charter is approved, and ordered to be recorded, and on the same being done, the subscribers thereto and their associates shall be, and they are, hereby created a corporation, for the purposes and upon the terms stated in said instrument.

By the Court.

R. M. HENDERSON, *Judge.*

Certified and attested this 25th April, A. D. 1881.

EHRMAN B. MITCHELL, *Prothonotary.*

(L. S.)

DAUPHIN COUNTY, ss.

Recorded April 25, 1881, in the office for the recording of deeds as in and for said county, in Charter Book B, page 386.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office, at Harrisburg, the day and year aforesaid.

(L. S.)

JOHN S. LYNCH, *Recorder.*

Constitution of the Board of Foreign Missions

Revised April 19, 1911

PREAMBLE

Whereas the charter of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States grants full power to its members to adopt such Constitution and By-Laws as they may deem best for their government and the prosecution of Christian missions in foreign lands, and among the Indians in this country, therefore, we do hereby adopt the following Revised Constitution:

ARTICLE I.

Name

The name is the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States.

ARTICLE II.

Object

The object of the Board shall be to propagate the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ in the non-Christian world and among the Indians in this country by every means consistent with the doctrines, customs, and usages of the Reformed Church in the United States.

ARTICLE III.

Membership

Section 1. The Board shall consist of fifteen members, eight of whom shall be ministers and seven of whom shall be elders.

Section 2. Inasmuch as membership in this Board is a trust, the faithful discharge of which involves labor and sacrifice, therefore, it is incumbent upon every member to attend the meetings of the Board and Executive Committee as far as possible, and to show by word and deed an abiding interest in the speedy evangelization of the world.

ARTICLE IV.

Organization

Section 1. The Board shall hold its first meeting as soon as practicable after the regular sessions of the General Synod, and organize by the election, by ballot, of the following officers, viz.: a

President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, who shall serve until the election following the next regular meeting of the General Synod. The Board may also appoint such other officers from time to time as the needs of the work may require, at the same time defining their duties. All the elective officers shall be members of the Board. Seven members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 2. The Executive Committee shall consist of the officers of the Board and three additional members thereof who shall be chosen by the Board at its first regular meeting after the sessions of the General Synod and who shall serve until the election following the next regular meeting of the General Synod. It shall have the general oversight of all the work, but it shall not in any way create any salaried office, nor shall it increase the salary of any existing officer. Whenever it may be impracticable to convene the entire Board, it shall be endued with all the powers of the same, for the transaction of any urgent business. It shall report to the Board at each meeting: (1) All action that has been taken by the committee; (2) all matters requiring action by the Board.

The President and Secretary of the Board shall be the President and Secretary of the Executive Committee. Four members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 3. In the event of the death, removal, or resignation of any member, the vacancy may be filled at any meeting of the Board, and in all such cases the election shall be for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE V.

Duties of Officers

Section 1. (a) The President shall preside at all the meetings of the Board, and shall perform the usual duties pertaining to his office, and such others as may be imposed upon him by the Board or the Executive Committee.

(b) The Vice-President shall preside in the absence or inability of the President, and in the absence of both a President *pro tem*. may be chosen.

Section 2. (a) The Secretary shall keep an accurate record of all the proceedings of the Board, notify all the members of the time and place of all regular and special meetings, conduct correspondence with the Missions, keep the Board and the Church in touch with the work. He shall keep the files of all letters and papers, shall arrange and bring up all such business as requires

the attention of the Board and the Executive Committee, shall audit the accounts of the missionaries, sign all vouchers to the Treasurer, keep a record of all the property of the Board, and affix the seal to such documents as the Board or Executive Committee shall direct.

(b) He shall receive and receipt for all payments made to the Board, unless the Board shall appoint some other officer for this special work. He shall prepare the report of the Board to the General Synod and present it at the proper time; shall visit, as circumstances may permit, the Synods, Classes and congregations in the interest of the cause; and also the institutions of learning with a view of enlisting young men and women for the foreign field, shall take the oversight of such regular publications as may be issued in connection with the work of the Board, and shall perform such other duties as the Board or Executive Committee may from time to time assign to him. At the expiration of his term of office he shall deliver up to his successor all the archives, records, books, and papers then in his hands belonging to the Board.

(c) The Secretary, or the officer authorized to receive the moneys of the Board, shall give a bond in the sum of \$5000 or such sum as the Board may fix, the expense thereof to be borne by the Board.

Section 3. (a) The Treasurer shall receive from the Secretary or other financial officer all moneys paid to the Board, and shall deposit the same in the name and to the credit of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States in such bank or trust company as the Board shall designate; he shall sign all checks for the disbursement of the money of the Board and shall render a true report of the funds, exhibit his check-book, bank-book, vouchers, and securities, at any meeting of the Board or Executive Committee when the same shall be required.

(b) He shall at all times be authorized to receive for the Board any and all legacies already or hereafter given by will of any person or persons to the Board for the sole use and benefit of the Board whenever payment of the same respectively can be produced; and in all such cases to give receipts or releases for the same under his hand as Treasurer with the corporate seal of the Board affixed thereto and attested by the Secretary.

(c) Under the supervision of the Finance Committee, he shall have the custody of all notes, bonds, deeds and other evidences of property, and under their direction shall invest the permanent funds of the Board.

(d) He shall, by and with the advice and written consent of the Finance Committee, be authorized at any time hereafter to procure from any person or persons, corporation or corporations, as he and the Finance Committee may deem best, by the promissory note of the Board, or other obligation or obligations, loans of money to said Board with or without interest, at such rates, and payable on demand or at such times and in such amounts as he and the committee may approve, and in such cases to deposit or transfer such bonds or securities as belong to the Board as collateral to the said loans, as he and the committee may deem best, and to affix his signature thereto as Treasurer of the Board, and also the corporate seal of the Board attested by the Secretary when so required. But all notes or other obligation or obligations which the Board or the Finance Committee shall authorize to be given for any purpose shall be countersigned by the President or Vice-President and the Secretary.

(e) He shall make a complete statement of all receipts and disbursements and of all investments, and of the value of all properties of the Missions, to the Board at every annual meeting, and also to the General Synod. At the close of his term of service he shall prepare an itemized statement of all moneys received and disbursed by him, which shall be audited by the Finance Committee and approved.

(f) He shall give a bond in the sum of \$5000, or such sum as the Board may fix, the expense thereof to be borne by the Board.

ARTICLE VI.

Committees

Section 1. The Finance Committee shall consist of three members, at least two of whom shall be elders. The members of the Committee shall be counselors and advisers of the Treasurer in all questions of investments, legacies, negotiations of drafts, and procuring of loans, and without their approval he shall not act in the same. They shall provide for the auditing of the books of the Secretary or other financial officer, and Treasurer; watch over the financial interests of the Board and report to the Board or the Executive Committee such matters as may require action. They shall examine all estimates for the annual appropriations of moneys to Missions and missionaries and report their judgment regarding the same, and shall perform such other duties as are assigned to them in the section on duties of the Treasurer.

Section 2. The Literature Committee shall consist of three members, including the Secretary of the Board. It shall supervise the publication and distribution of such literature as will meet the needs of the Church.

Section 3. The District Committees shall consist of as many members as the Board may agree on. They shall render such service as the Board or its Secretary shall from time to time direct, and report the results of their labors to the Board.

ARTICLE VII.

Meetings.

Section 1. The regular meetings of the Board shall be held annually on the first Tuesday of March, at the headquarters of the Board.

Section 2. Special meetings of the Board shall be called by the Secretary whenever the Executive Committee or the officers may deem it necessary, or on a written request signed by any three members of the Board.

Section 3. Two weeks' written notice of the regular or special meetings of the Board shall be given by the Secretary to all the members.

Section 4. The Executive Committee shall hold monthly meetings, except in July and August, at such time and place as it may itself agree on. One week's notice of regular and special meetings shall be sent to each member by the Secretary.

ARTICLE VIII.

Woman's Missionary Society of General Synod

The Woman's Missionary Society of General Synod may appoint two official representatives to attend the meetings of the Board and the Executive Committee, who shall advise with the Board in the appointment of teachers for the Girls' Schools in our Missions.

ARTICLE IX.

Order of Business

The order of business, both in the Board and in the Executive Committee, shall be as follows:

1. Prayer.
2. Reading of the minutes for information and report of the Executive Committee to the Board for approval.

3. Statement of the Treasurer.
4. Report of the Finance Committee.
5. Communications and business of the Secretary.
6. Reports of committees.
7. Miscellaneous business.
8. Reading and approval of minutes.
9. Prayer.
10. Adjournment.

ARTICLE X.

Amendments

The Board may alter or amend the provisions of this Constitution at any meeting thereof, but such alteration or amendment must be proposed at a previous meeting and must be adopted by two-thirds of the members present voting for the same.



By-Laws

of the Board of
Foreign Mis-
sions of the Pres-
byterian Church
in the U. S. A.

Revised and Adopted by the Board

1911

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people, and the UK Government has set out a strategy for the 21st century in the White Paper on *Ageing Better: Our Future as a Nation* (Department of Health 2000). This White Paper sets out a vision of a society in which older people are able to live well, and to contribute to their communities. It also sets out a number of key objectives for the government, including the need to improve the health and well-being of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently for as long as possible.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key objectives for the government, including the need to improve the health and well-being of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently for as long as possible. It also sets out a number of key objectives for the government, including the need to improve the health and well-being of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently for as long as possible.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key objectives for the government, including the need to improve the health and well-being of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently for as long as possible. It also sets out a number of key objectives for the government, including the need to improve the health and well-being of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently for as long as possible.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key objectives for the government, including the need to improve the health and well-being of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently for as long as possible. It also sets out a number of key objectives for the government, including the need to improve the health and well-being of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently for as long as possible.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key objectives for the government, including the need to improve the health and well-being of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently for as long as possible. It also sets out a number of key objectives for the government, including the need to improve the health and well-being of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently for as long as possible.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key objectives for the government, including the need to improve the health and well-being of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently for as long as possible. It also sets out a number of key objectives for the government, including the need to improve the health and well-being of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently for as long as possible.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key objectives for the government, including the need to improve the health and well-being of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently for as long as possible. It also sets out a number of key objectives for the government, including the need to improve the health and well-being of older people, and to ensure that they are able to live independently for as long as possible.

BY-LAWS

OF THE

Board of Foreign Missions

OF THE

Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Adopted by the Board June 6th, 1904

Revised to May, 1911

1911

CHARTER.

Charter granted by the State of New York, April 12th, 1862.

(LAWS OF 1862, CHAP. 187.)

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Passed April 12th, 1862, Chapter 187.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—Walter Lowrie, Gardner Spring, William W. Phillips, George Potts, William Barnard, John D. Wells, Nathan L. Rice, Robert L. Stuart, Lebbeus B. Ward, Robert Carter, John C. Lowrie, citizens of the State of New York, and such others as they may associate with themselves, are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic forever, by the name of THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, for the purpose of establishing and conducting Christian Missions among the unevangelized or Pagan nations, and the general diffusion of Christianity; and by that name they and their successors and associates shall be capable of taking by purchase, grant, devise or otherwise, holding, conveying or otherwise disposing of any real or personal estate for the purposes of the said corporation, but which estate within this State shall not at any time exceed the annual income of twenty thousand dollars.

SECTION 2.—The said corporation shall possess the general powers, rights and privileges, and be subject to liabilities and provisions contained in the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes, so far as the same is applicable, and also subject to the provisions of chapter three hundred and sixty of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty.

SECTION 3.—This act shall take effect immediately.

LAWS OF 1894, CHAPTER 325.

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN OF THE LAWS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO, ENTITLED, "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA," AND TO REGULATE THE NUMBER OF TRUSTEES.

Became a Law, April 19, 1894, with the approval of the Governor; passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—Section three of chapter one hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled,

"An Act to incorporate the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America," is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 2.—"The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America shall be vested in twenty-one Trustees, who shall be appointed from time to time by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America for such terms as the Assembly may determine. But the number of such Trustees may be increased or decreased at any time by the said General Assembly, and in case of an increase the additional Trustees shall be appointed by such General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America; provided, however, that the members of the Board, as at present constituted, shall continue to hold office until their successors have been appointed by the General Assembly. Not less than eleven members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of electing officers, making by-laws, or for holding any special meeting; but for all other purposes, and at stated meetings, five shall be a quorum."

SECTION 3.—This Act shall take effect immediately.

LAWS OF 1900, CHAPTER 136.

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN OF THE LAWS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO, ENTITLED, "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA," AS AMENDED BY CHAPTER THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX OF THE LAWS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOUR.

Became a Law March 15th, 1900, with the approval of the Governor; passed, a majority being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—Section three of chapter one hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled, "An Act to incorporate the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," as amended by chapter three hundred and twenty-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is further amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 2.—"The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America shall be vested in twenty-one Trustees, who shall be appointed from time to time by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America for such terms as

“the Assembly may determine. But the number of such
“Trustees may be increased or decreased at any time by the
“said General Assembly, and in case of an increase the ad-
“ditional Trustees shall be appointed by such General Assembly
“of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America;
“provided, however, that the members of the Board, as at
“present constituted, shall continue to hold office until their
“successors have been appointed by the General Assembly.
“Not less than eleven members of the Board shall constitute
“a quorum for the purpose of electing officers, making by-laws,
“or for holding any special meetings, but for all other purposes,
“and at stated meetings, five shall be a quorum. All the busi-
“ness of the said corporation shall be conducted by the Board
“under and subject to the direction of the said General As-
“sembly, so far as such direction shall be in accordance with
“the laws of the State of New York and of the United States
“of America.”

SECTION 8.—This Act shall take effect immediately.

“The General Corporation Law” of New York, as amended in
1909:

SECTION 12.—“If any general or special law heretofore
“passed, or any certificate of incorporation, shall limit the
“amount of property a corporation other than a stock corpora-
“tion may take or hold, such corporation may take and hold
“property of the value of six million dollars or less, or the yearly
“income derived from which shall be six hundred thousand dol-
“lars or less, notwithstanding any such limitations. In computing
“the value of such property, no increase in value arising other-
“wise than from improvements made thereon shall be taken
“into account.”

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

The stated meetings of the Board shall be held on the first and third Mondays of each month, and, in accordance with the Charter, “not less than eleven members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of electing officers, making by-laws, or for holding any special meeting; but for all other purposes, and at stated meetings, five shall be a quorum.” When the first or third Monday of any month is a legal holiday, or is the day of meeting of the New York Presbytery, the meeting of the Board shall be on the following Tuesday.

ARTICLE II.

No person shall be nominated to the General Assembly for election to membership in the Board until his name shall have

been before the Board for consideration for at least two weeks. Members of the Board shall be informed by special notice what names are proposed and when the vote is to be taken.

ARTICLE III.

The annual meeting shall be the first stated meeting in June of each year, when the Board shall elect, by ballot, if demanded by any member, a President, Vice-President, Secretaries and Treasurer, and shall appoint the Standing Committees for the year.

ARTICLE IV.

The President, or, in his absence, the Vice-President, shall preside at the meetings of the Board; or, in the absence of both, a President *pro tem.* may be chosen. Special meetings may be called by the President, or, in his absence, by the Vice-President, upon the written request of two members of the Board, or by the Executive Council, as occasion shall require.

ARTICLE V.

The Secretaries shall conduct the administrative correspondence with the missions and with the auxiliaries of the Board; propose appropriations, present the claims of Foreign Missions before the judicatories of the Church, as occasion shall require, and otherwise as may be possible; develop the interest and beneficence of the Church; select candidates for appointment as missionaries; visit missions as the Board may direct; keep a record of the proceedings of the Board; file and preserve all important papers, except such as belong to the Treasurer's department; issue notices to members of all meetings of the Board; take charge of the library, and do whatever else may properly belong to the office of Secretary.

The Secretaries shall distribute among themselves the work properly belonging to the Secretarial department, such arrangement as they may make to be subject to the revision of the Board.

ARTICLE VI.

The Treasurer shall receive all moneys belonging to the Board, and receipt therefor, and deposit or disburse them in such manner as the Board (or in case of need the Finance Committee) shall direct; shall conduct such correspondence as properly belongs to the Treasurer's department; shall report to the Board the state of the finances at the first stated meeting of each month, or oftener if required, and shall have custody of the corporate seal.

He shall give bonds in such sum as the Board may determine.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee shall be the custodian of the said bond, and upon the retirement of the Treasurer from office shall cause an immediate auditing of his accounts by the Auditors of the Board, and, if found correct, he shall surrender said bond to the retiring Treasurer or his legal representative.

The Treasurer shall act as the Secretary of the Finance Committee, and shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the Committee. Under the supervision of the Finance Committee he shall have the custody of the securities and property belonging to the Board.

ARTICLE VII.

The Secretaries and Treasurer shall constitute what shall be known as the Executive Council, and shall hold one or more conferences before each stated meeting of the Board to prepare the docket. The Council shall be expected to formulate and submit an opinion on the items of business to be presented to the Board. In case of difference of opinion on any matter submitted, the Board, at its discretion, may refer it to a committee, or again to the Council.

The Secretaries shall hold one or more meetings before each regular meeting of the Board, at which they may act upon matters properly belonging to their spheres only, which matters shall come before the Board on their recommendation. The Treasurer may, if necessary, call a meeting of the Finance Committee before each Board meeting for the consideration of questions belonging to the sphere of the Committee, and the conclusions reached shall be brought to the Board either by the Treasurer or in the report of the Committee, as they shall prefer. There shall be also one or more meetings of the full Council before each Board meeting, which shall consider and report upon such questions as are both financial and general, and it shall be competent for the Secretaries on the one hand, and the Treasurer on the other, to determine what questions arising in their respective spheres shall come before full Council. It shall be competent for the Finance Committee, with the Treasurer, to agree upon matters of minor importance by correspondence if desired, or they may leave certain measures of responsibility to the Treasurer alone in questions which may come clearly under the By-Laws, the provisions of the Manual, or the general appropriations for the year's expenses.

ARTICLE VIII.

In addition to the Secretaries and Treasurer whose duties have been suggested and who shall constitute the Executive Council, the Board may from time to time, and for such period as it may deem wise, engage other agents for special work, either temporary or permanent in its character. The duties and responsibilities of such agents shall be such as the Board may specially define.

ARTICLE IX.

The Finance Committee shall consist of five members. At the close of each fiscal year, in conjunction with the Executive Council, the Committee shall estimate the probable receipts of the ensuing fiscal year; and, after a careful examination of the estimates received from these several missions, shall recommend

to the Board, for its action, the appropriations for the year. They shall have supervision of the Treasurer and the Treasury Department. They shall have oversight of the receipts of the Board and of the expenditures of the Board's appropriations, and of matters relating to estates, property and legal questions; their actions and recommendations shall be presented in a written report to the Board at the ensuing meeting. In cases of emergency falling within their province, and calling for action before the next meeting of the Board, the Committee is authorized to act in the name and in behalf of the Board, such actions to relate chiefly to the acceptance of service by the Treasurer of legal processes, the waiving of citations, and the receipt, releases and granting of refunding bonds in the settlement of estates.

The Committee shall recommend to the Board, from time to time, a firm of Chartered Public Accountants of recognized ability and reputation, who shall audit thoroughly the accounts of the Treasurer, and whose report shall comprise a part of the Board's financial report to the General Assembly.

The Finance Committee shall have supervision of the Treasurer in the custody of the securities and property belonging to the Board.

ARTICLE X.

The Home Department Committee shall consist of five members, and shall have charge of the work of developing the interest and beneficence of the Home Church. It shall have a regular monthly meeting, and shall have general supervision under the Board of the work of missionary education and organization in the Home Church. When one of the Secretaries of the Board is assigned distinctively to the Home Department work, he shall act as Secretary of the Home Department Committee.

ARTICLE XI.

The House Committee shall consist of three members of the Board and the Treasurer. They shall have charge of that portion of the Mission House occupied by this Board, with discretionary powers in matters of furniture and repairs, any actions taken to be reported to the Board; and jointly with the Home Board, or a committee thereof, shall have charge of such portion of the building as is not occupied by either of the said Boards, with authority to rent upon such terms and for such purposes as the Board shall approve.

ARTICLE XII.

The Committee on Clerical Force shall consist of three members, and engagements of necessary clerical assistance shall be, with their advice, duly reported to the Board.

ARTICLE XIII.

The committees on the Several Mission Fields shall ordinarily consist of four members each. They shall take cognizance of

such matters as may be referred to them by the Board, and such as may be brought before them by the Council or the Secretary in charge. They may also, on their own motion, bring to the attention of the Executive Council of the Board any matters connected with their respective fields, which, in their judgment, require consideration.

On all matters referred to them by the Board these committees shall report directly to the Board. When questions are brought before them by the Council, or by the Secretary in charge, they shall make report to the Board only after the conclusions of the Committee shall be first submitted to the Council.

ARTICLE XIV.

The President of the Board as Chairman (*ex-officio*) and the Chairmen of the Mission Fields Committees, shall constitute the Committee on Policy and Methods, to which may be referred questions of general missionary policy. The Secretary who acts as Recording Secretary of the Board shall act as Secretary of this Committee.

ARTICLE XV.

The order of business shall be as follows:

- 1st. Prayer.
- 2d. Reading of Minutes.
- 3d. Unfinished Business.
- 4th. General List of Recommendations.
- 5th. Report and Docket of Treasurer.
- 6th. First Secretarial Docket.
- 7th. Report of Finance Committee.
- 8th. Dockets of other Secretaries.
- 9th. New Business.
- 10th. Report of House Committee.
- 11th. Report of Committee on Clerical Force.
- 12th. Report of Special Committees.

ARTICLE XVI.

In laying their business before the Board, the Secretaries shall present their dockets in rotation, with the understanding that after the first Secretarial docket at each meeting, the Finance Committee shall present its report.

Where the question at issue involves no new principle or new interpretation of some old principle, the Council is instructed to place its recommendations on the General List of Recommendations. Where some large appropriation is involved, it may be expedient to place the item on the Secretarial docket, the Council to exercise its judgment in the matter.

ARTICLE XVII.

These By-Laws shall not be amended except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, notice having been given at a previous meeting.



Form 1591

THE WILLIAM DARLING PRESS
NEW YORK

MANUAL

of the
Board of Foreign Missions

and the
Womens Board

of the
United Presbyterian Church
of North America

ADOPTED BY THE BOARDS

AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY

MANUAL

Board of Foreign Missions

Women's Board

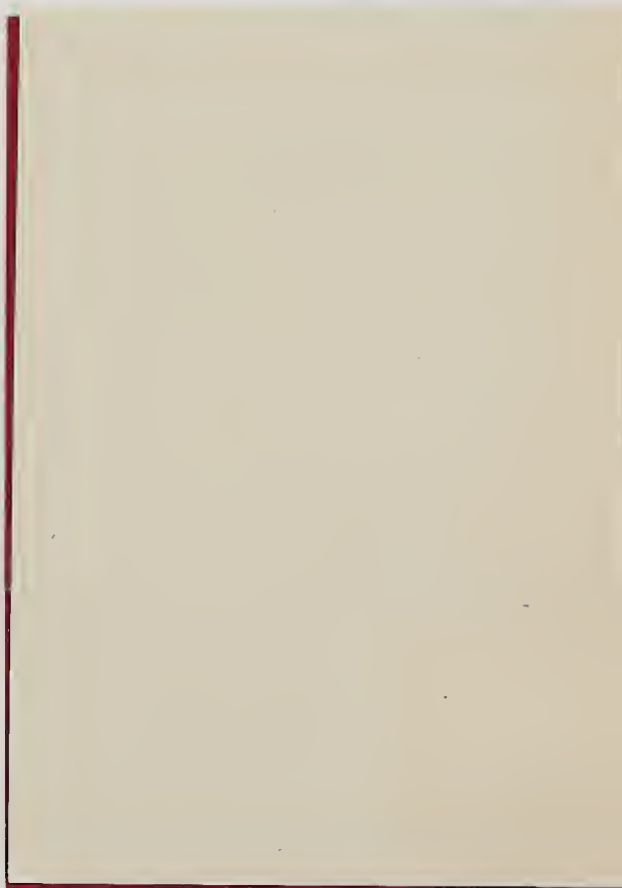
United Presbyterian Church
of North America

AMSTERDAM: THE N. & W. P. VAN NOORDEN

A. S. VAN NOORDEN, 100 N. 3RD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MANUAL
of the
Board of Foreign Missions
and the
Women's Board
of the
United Presbyterian Church
of North America

ADOPTED BY THE BOARDS
AND
APPROVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
1917



CONTENTS

Introduction

I. MISSIONARY CANDIDATES:

1. The Missionary Call.
2. Qualifications.
3. Application Forms.
4. Medical Examination.
5. References.
6. Ordained Missionaries.
7. Medical Missionaries.
8. Educational Missionaries.
9. Single Women Missionaries.
10. Wives of Missionaries.
11. Interviews with Board Officers.

II. MISSIONARIES UNDER APPOINTMENT:

12. Designation to a Field.
13. Outfit Allowance.
14. Journey to the Field.
15. Life Insurance.
16. Baggage and Freight.
17. Passports.

III. MISSIONARIES IN SERVICE:

18. Salary.
19. Residence.
20. Life Service.
21. Furlough.
22. Place of Furlough.
23. Furlough Traveling Allowance.
24. Furlough Allowance.
25. Work While on Furlough.
26. Furlough Study.
27. Medical Examination on Furlough.

28. Extension of Furlough.
29. Vacation on the Field.
30. Medical Expenses.
31. Language Study.
32. Aged and Infirm Missionaries.
33. Resignation of Missionaries.
34. Recall of Missionaries.
35. Children of Missionaries.
36. Outside Work and Remuneration.

IV. THE NATIVE CHURCH:

37. The Necessity of Fostering the Church.
38. The Church's Ecclesiastical Independence.

V. THE MISSION:

39. Its Definition.
40. The Powers of the Mission.
41. Mission Meetings.
42. Records of the Meetings.
43. Constitution and By-Laws.
44. Right of Appeal to Board.
45. Estimates.
46. Transfer of Funds on the Field.
47. Special Appeals.
48. Extra Appropriation.
49. Property.
50. Stations.
51. Corresponding Secretary.
52. Report.
53. Correspondence.
54. Mission Treasurer.
55. Station Treasurers.
56. Transmission of Funds.
57. Treasurer's Report.
58. Special Gifts.
59. Unexpended Balance.

FOREWORD

Soon after its organization, the Board of Foreign Missions prepared a "Manual of Rules and Recommendations for Foreign Missionaries and Candidates of the United Presbyterian Church." Owing to changing conditions, it has been necessary to make revisions of this Manual from time to time. The General Assembly approved such a revision in 1882, and again in 1902. The present revision was approved by the General Assembly, meeting at Boston in 1917. This Manual is designed to provide information and guidance to missionaries and candidates for missionary appointment.

INTRODUCTION

(a) The Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church of North America is appointed by the General Assembly and is amenable to it. It is incorporated.

(b) To it is entrusted by the Assembly, the direction and oversight of the foreign missionary work of the Church, subject to the revision and control of the Assembly. It is its duty to nominate missionaries to the Assembly and to designate their fields of labor. It is responsible for all funds and properties committed to it. It is required to make an annual report to the Assembly, presenting its needs and such plans as it may deem necessary. It is also required to present an abstract of its report to the Annual Meetings of the several Synods.

(c) The Women's General Missionary Society is a corporation of women of the United Presbyterian Church.

(d) It has as its object, cooperation with the Boards of the United Presbyterian Church, subject to the General Assembly.

(e) It holds and administers property in the corporate name of the Society,—The Women's General Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian Church of North America.

(f) The administration of the affairs of the corporation is committed to a Board of Directors which is popularly known as the Women's Board.

(g) The Women's Board selects unmarried women missionaries for the foreign field, designates the country to which they shall be sent and recommends them to the Board of Foreign Missions for nomination to the General Assembly.

(h) It holds responsibility for definite portions of the work in the fields, and exercises control of all funds contributed to such work.

(i) These Boards work together in intimate cooperation and with unity of purpose, for the evangelization of the fields of the United Presbyterian Church in foreign lands. In this Manual,

for the sake of convenience and brevity, the masculine form of pronoun is used for all general references to missionaries. The term, "The Board," is used to designate the Board particularly concerned, either the Board of Foreign Missions or the Women's Board, or both. The term, "the Secretary," or "the Treasurer," is used to designate the officer of the Board particularly concerned either of the Board of Foreign Missions or of the Women's Board.

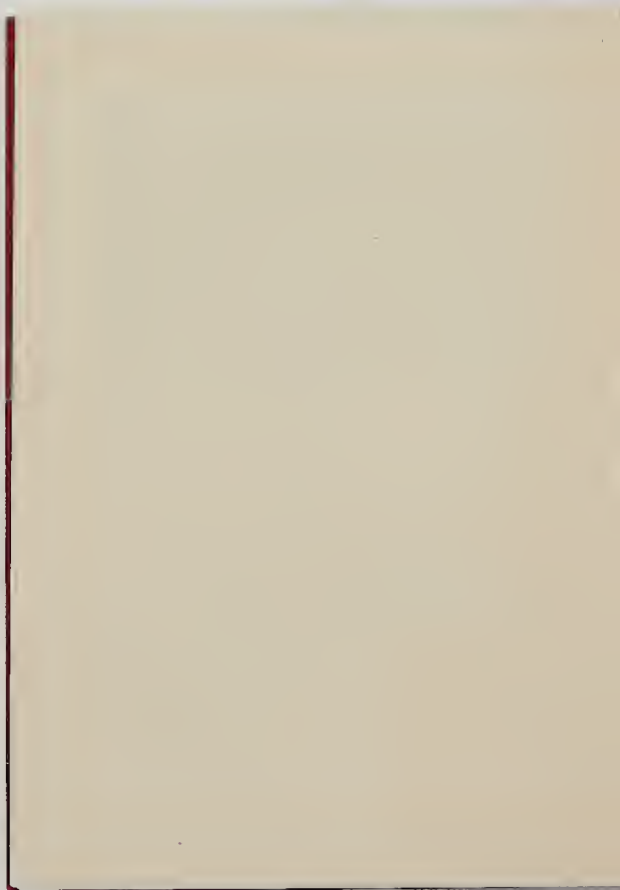
(j) The Board of Foreign Missions does not have any ecclesiastical authority. Each missionary is subject in ecclesiastical matters to the authority and discipline of the Presbytery or congregation to which he belongs.

(k) It does have responsibility for the conduct of the missionary work in the foreign fields; for the fitness of candidates selected for missionary appointment and for their relation to that work; for the general principles upon which that work is developed; for the maintenance of the purity of doctrine promulgated by its missionaries in the foreign fields; for the wise and economical use of all funds contributed for the support of this work; and for the security of all mission property and funds held in trust for the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church.

(l) This manual is prepared for the use of the Boards and their missionaries. It is the general policy of the Boards not to interfere in matters that may properly be regarded as items of internal administration in the Missions in the fields, but they reserve the right at any time to call for modification of any action or policy of a Mission. This manual is designed to cover the points with which the Boards immediately concern themselves in their relation to the missionaries and the Missions. The Boards, in consultation with the Missions, may suggest changes to the Assembly at any time and in any point that may seem wise to them. Candidates and missionaries are urged to familiarize themselves with the manual, and carefully to conform to its regulations, in order that confusion and friction may be avoided. When in doubt, it is well to consult the manual, and

concerning points not covered by it, or not made clear by it, to write for information to the Secretary of the Board.

(m) The Boards recognize this work as a great spiritual undertaking. Their only desire is to discharge with faithfulness and humility the responsibility laid upon them by the Church. They are aware that only in so far as complete harmony is maintained between themselves and the missionaries, and among the missionaries themselves, can the Missions of the Church realize perfectly the will of God. It is with the object of fostering such harmony that this document is prepared. Those who have devoted their lives utterly to the giving of the Gospel of Christ to the world, and who go forth in His spirit of self-sacrifice and service, will not look upon these regulations in the light of irksome laws, but in the light of guides to a harmonious working out of the plan of God through His Church.



I. MISSIONARY CANDIDATES

1. The Missionary Call.

The call to evangelize the world is a call to every member of the Church of Christ. Manifestly, every member cannot be a foreign missionary, and it is God's plan that certain ones should be set apart for this work. To some, the Spirit of God has spoken directly, manifesting His will for them to undertake the task; to others, the call comes through the appeal of the need of millions of their fellow men for whom Christ died; and to others, the call is simply a command that is given to the Church and which they have no reason not to obey. It is a call to a life of self-sacrifice and humble service. None should attempt this service unless willing to renounce all worldly ambition and service of self, and none should shrink from it if impelled by a desire to obey his Lord and serve his fellow men.

2. Qualifications.

(a) The fields in which the missionaries of the United Presbyterian Church work are all distant from America, and are trying to health and spirits. The preparation of a missionary for his work, during the first years of his service in the field, involves the Church in an expenditure of thousands of dollars. For this reason, every precaution is taken to commission only those persons as missionaries who will probably be able to endure the climate, and who are adapted by temperament and training to the difficult task.

(b) Ordinarily, it is desirable to send to the field only those who are less than thirty years of age, and who have vigorous health.

(c) Because of the difficulty of acquiring the language and the vital importance of the missionary's ability to use it well, he should have at least average natural ability to acquire language.

(d) There are certain temperamental qualifications essential to

the success of the missionary. He must be of cheerful, hopeful disposition, persistent in purpose, sound and strong in judgment, and above all things, imbued with common sense.

(e) Adequate education is a necessary qualification for appointment. In general, for professional missionaries a college education is required, with added professional or technical training. In some departments of the work only those having the highest training can serve acceptably. Lay missionaries and women missionaries should have a college education, or its equivalent, and it is desirable that they have special training in the study and teaching of the English Bible.

(f) Intellectual attainment, without refinement, is not adequate preparation. Missionaries are brought into contact with polite society, European and Eastern, and the ability to respond to such surroundings is an invaluable asset to the missionary. All through his life a missionary must watch with care his attitude toward other members of society, since much of his service is among those who are vulgar and those who are servile, and unless he live near to God and exercise watchful self-discipline, his own habits may become vitiated.

(g) Every missionary should have had some experience in America as a Christian worker. He should have become a soul-winner before going to the field.

(h) One seeking appointment should begin to accustom himself to work in harmony with others, and should never cease to watch the attitude of his life toward his fellow workers. He is a happy missionary, who, having strong convictions, yet can bow to the will of the majority and heartily cooperate with them; who can be a leader of men and yet always graciously esteem others better than himself.

(i) Above all others are spiritual qualifications. The missionary must be wholly consecrated to his service to succeed in it. He must have an unflinching belief in the deity of Jesus Christ, and in the infallibility of the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as a rule of faith and practice, together with a personal experience of the power of Christ to save to the uttermost.

3. Application Forms.

That they may be fully informed as to the qualifications of those making application for missionary appointment, the Boards have prepared a series of questions regarding health, age, education, etc. The applicant is also requested to write a brief statement of his motives for desiring missionary appointment, his religious history, and other matters of so personal a nature as not to be included in an application form. The form of application may be obtained by writing to the Corresponding Secretary of the Board. It is understood that the forwarding of such application blanks and their consideration by the Board are only steps in determining the fitness of those desiring appointment, and do not place either the Board or the applicant under any obligations.

4. Medical Examination.

It is important that candidates be entirely frank in statements regarding health, that the danger of disappointment to themselves and expense to the Church through a failure of health may be avoided. An examination is required by some physician approved by the Board. Forms are furnished for the guidance of the physician in making the examination.

5. References.

That the Board may have not only the applicant's own estimate of himself, but also the estimate of others, he is asked to furnish the names of several persons for reference. Among these names should be those of his pastor, his family physician, one or more professors, and one or two others competent to speak of the person's fitness for missionary appointment. The Board may also consult other correspondents who are acquainted with the applicant. All communications from these correspondents will be considered private and confidential.

6. Ordained Missionaries.

It is necessary for an ordained missionary to have a preparation at least the equivalent of that which would fit a man for a

pastorate at home, and it is expected that he will have had some experience in personal evangelism besides his training for public presentation of the gospel. A person making application to be sent to the field as an ordained missionary, if not already ordained, will ask the Presbytery under whose care he is studying to arrange for his ordination.

7. Medical Missionaries.

The medical missionary should be a graduate of a recognized medical college, and have all the training and preparation necessary to practice medicine in America. He should be well-equipped to do surgical work and should be thoroughly familiar with the compounding of medicines. He must be prepared to keep abreast of his profession under difficulties, and to determine ever to keep his profession wholly missionary in having as its aim the endeavor to manifest Christ to those whom he serves, and to bring them to a saving knowledge of Him.

8. Educational Missionaries.

(a) It is expected that the educational missionary will have had special training for his particular work. The missionary appointed to do educational work is subject to the rules of the Mission in all particulars. The Board may recommend his appointment to a particular institution, but does not interfere with the power of the Mission to transfer him if it seem desirable.

(b) It is understood that a missionary, sent out at the request of the Mission for any one of these particular departments of the work, will not be wholly transferred to another department without his own consent; and that if he should not consent, the matter shall be referred to the Board.

9. Single Women Missionaries.

Single women desiring appointment should make application through the Foreign Secretary of the Women's Board. Such applicants will be expected to supply information similar to that above stated. The Board of Foreign Missions nominates to the

General Assembly those recommended by the Women's Board, and when appointed by the Assembly, single women become regular members of the Mission in the field to which appointed. (See Art. 39.)

10. Wives of Missionaries.

The wives of missionaries do not receive appointment as regular missionaries, but are appointed as associate missionaries. This is not because they are less vitally missionary, but for purely administrative reasons. It is expected that they will devote to the learning of the language and to the service of the people among whom they live, as much of their time and strength as is consistent with their obligations to their homes. The wife of one making application for missionary appointment, or one expecting to be the wife of a missionary, must meet the same medical requirements as other missionaries and is asked to give names for reference as to fitness to fill the place of a missionary's wife. It is highly desirable that one expecting to become the wife of a missionary should take advantage of every opportunity to secure preparation for her life in the Mission Field, obtaining as liberal an education as possible and paying particular attention to the study of the Bible, and of domestic economy, and to Christian work. A simple course in nursing, with a view particularly to the care and treatment of children, is invaluable.

11. Interviews with Board Officers.

One applying for missionary appointment is expected to meet a Secretary of the Board in personal interview as opportunity may offer, that, in addition to the information furnished through correspondence, there may be the bond of personal acquaintance. The missionary under appointment is expected to attend a special conference before sailing, with the members of the Foreign Board and the Women's Board. This conference is deemed of great importance. Provision is made for the traveling expenses of the missionary under appointment and he is expected to arrange to attend this conference unless excused for special and urgent reasons.

II. MISSIONARIES UNDER APPOINTMENT

12. Designation to a Field.

In making assignment of a missionary to a field, the preferences of the candidate are always consulted, and unless the interests of the work seem to conflict, the missionary is assigned to the field of his choice. Not infrequently, however, peculiar needs in a particular field, or some peculiar fitness of the applicant for a field other than that of his choice, seems to warrant the Board in assigning the missionary to another field. The assignment is generally made at the time when the appointment is confirmed by the Assembly. The missionary is designated to a field and not to a particular station or work. When appointed to a field, he is subject to the regulations of the Mission in that field.

13. Outfit Allowance.

(a) An allowance for the purchase of outfit is made to each newly appointed missionary as follows:

For each unmarried missionary,—One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

For each married missionary and wife,—Three Hundred Dollars.

It is understood that this money is to be used only for the purchase of outfit, and it may be so used by the missionary at his discretion.

(b) It is strongly urged that in the case of married missionaries, at least half of this amount be reserved for the purchase of outfit in the field. In purchasing outfit in America, it is well to do so in consultation with a missionary of experience.

(c) Ordinarily the outfit allowance may be drawn upon after the meeting of the Assembly at which the appointment has been made, and until the close of the second financial year after arrival in the field. Any balance not drawn by the end of that year reverts to the treasury of the Board.

14. Journey to the Field.

(a) Arrangements are usually made for missionaries to sail for their fields in the early part of September. Ordinarily reservations are made and steamer tickets purchased by the Secretary of the Board. The Board pays the traveling expenses of the missionary from his home to his station in the field, and vice versa, by a direct route of travel. Any additional expenses incurred by a deviation from such direct route, and any expenses incurred that are not strictly traveling expenses, must be borne by the missionary personally.

(b) Accounts of traveling expenses are entered on a prepared form. These accounts, together with any balance from traveling allowance, should be reported promptly to the Mission Treasurer on arrival in the field or to the Treasurer of the Board by those arriving in America.

(c) The date of arrival at the station in the field, or at the destination in America, should be reported promptly to the Secretary of the Board.

15. Life Insurance.

It is desirable for a missionary to carry life insurance to the extent permitted by his income.

16. Baggage and Freight.

(a) The Board pays customs dues on personal baggage of the missionary. It also pays carriage on baggage and freight as follows:

(b) Thirty cubic feet of baggage is allowed free for each full ticket, and one-half this amount for each half ticket. This is space equal to about two and one-half ordinary trunks, but goods may be packed in trunks or cases. This is more than the usual baggage allowance of the steamship companies, but excess charges to this extent will be paid by the Board. Any amount beyond this allowance will be paid for by the missionary personally. This regulation applies to missionaries going to the field and returning to America.

(c) Each missionary going to the field for the first time or returning home finally will be allowed 120 cubic feet of freight, and each missionary returning to the field will be allowed 80 cubic feet of freight, free of charge, for each full ticket, and one-half this amount for each half ticket. Any amount in excess of this shall be paid by the missionary personally. (See Art. 23b.)

(d) Under this arrangement no attempt is made to provide for space for any baggage but that of the missionary. The Board has made provision for the forwarding of parcels by friends to those in the fields, at cost. Such parcels may be sent to the Board's Forwarding Agent, not to the Board, care being taken that each parcel is marked clearly in the corner with the name and field of the missionary to whom it is being sent. A statement should also be sent to the agent giving contents of the parcel and value, for the purpose of insurance and clearance of customs. Where such parcels are small, they are packed together in cases and forwarded at as low a rate as possible. An account of the cost of shipment is rendered to the person sending the parcel.

(e) When missionaries are asked to carry parcels for those in the field, unless sure of available space within their free allowance, they should inform those making the request that the Board has made provision for forwarding parcels to friends, at the same time stating frankly that the cost of carrying baggage beyond the prescribed allowance is a matter of personal expense to the missionary. (See Art. 23b.)

17. Passports.

Each missionary should secure a passport at least a month before the date of sailing. Application should be made to the Department of State, Bureau of Citizenship, Washington, D. C., for instructions for securing a passport. In asking for these instructions, the applicant should state whether he is a native-born or a naturalized citizen. Expenses connected with securing a passport should be charged to travel account.

III. MISSIONARIES IN SERVICE

18. Salary.

(a) The salaries of missionaries are not fixed upon the basis of the value of service rendered, but upon the basis of providing a living allowance sufficient, with economy, to secure a comfortable support. A dwelling is provided in addition to the salary. An allowance is made for each child of eighteen years of age and under. The rate of salary may be altered from time to time by action of the General Assembly, as may seem necessary, but it is understood that in any case where this might seem advisable, due notice shall be given the missionaries before such change in the rate of salary goes into effect.

(b) The scale of salaries at present fixed by the Board and sanctioned by the Assembly is:

FOR EGYPT AND THE SUDAN

Married Missionaries.

First Term	\$1400
Succeeding Terms	\$1500

Unmarried Professional Men Missionaries.

First Term	\$800
Succeeding Terms	\$850

Unmarried Professional Women Missionaries.

All Terms	\$750
-----------------	-------

Other Unmarried Missionaries.

All Terms	\$600
-----------------	-------

FOR INDIA

Married Missionaries.

First Term	\$1200
Succeeding Terms	\$1320

Unmarried Professional Men Missionaries.

First Term	\$750
------------------	-------

Succeeding Terms	\$800
Unmarried Professional Women Missionaries.	
All Terms	\$750
Other Unmarried Missionaries.	
All Terms	\$600

(c) The salary begins on the arrival of the missionary in his station and ceases on his leaving his station for home, or on termination of his connection with the Board. Ordinarily, salaries shall be paid at the end of the month.

(d) On the death of a married man, one-half of his salary shall be continued to his wife for one year from the date of his death, with traveling expenses to America, if returning within that time. In the case of an unmarried missionary, the salary ceases at death.

(e) In the case of a missionary left a widower, or a widow, having children and keeping house, each case will be considered on its own merits and arranged by the Board.

(f) Missionaries supported entirely or in part by funds supplied from independent sources are subject to the regulations of the Board and of the Mission.

19. Residence.

(a) When a house is owned by the Board, taxes and the cost of all permanent repairs and all alterations that may be approved by the Mission shall be paid by the Board.

(b) If the Board own no house in the station to which a missionary is assigned, a sufficient allowance shall be made for house rent.

20. Life Service.

It is understood that missionary appointment is for life, if the Lord permit. During this service, it is deemed necessary for the missionary to take furloughs from the field at stated intervals to preserve or recuperate his health. The time of furlough also offers occasion for the missionary to keep in touch

with the Church at home. While the Board takes every precaution to secure the health and efficiency of the missionary, it is necessary that the missionary shall also take every precaution to maintain himself in the best possible degree of health and strength, that it may not be necessary for him to be absent from the field excepting at the appointed times of furlough.

21. Furlough.

(a) The necessity for furlough is occasioned by the effect of the climate and the isolation of his field upon the health of the missionary. The frequency and length of the furlough is determined by the necessities created by the particular field in which the missionary works. While generally the missionary is expected to take his furlough at the time indicated, where exigencies of the work seem to demand it, the Board or the Mission may ask a missionary to lengthen his term of service if it be deemed that this can be done without permanent injury to the health of the missionary.

(b) One year before furlough is due, the missionary shall secure the sanction of the Mission for his furlough. Confirmation of this action by the Board in America is necessary before the missionary leave the field.

(c) The term of service in Egypt is six and one-half years for the first term of service and seven and one-half years for each succeeding term. When proceeding on regular furlough, the missionary shall ordinarily leave Egypt at some time between April 15th and May 15th. When returning to the field, he shall leave America between September 1st and September 15th.

(d) The term of service in India is six and one-half years for the first term and seven and one-half years for each succeeding term. When proceeding on furlough, the missionary shall ordinarily leave India between March 15th and April 15th. When returning to the field, he shall leave America between September 1st and September 15th.

(e) The term of service in the Sudan is four and one-half years. When proceeding on furlough, the missionary shall

ordinarily leave the Sudan between April 15th and May 15th. When returning to the field he shall leave America between September 1st and September 15th.

(f) Extraordinary times for sailing shall be passed upon in each case by the Mission or the Board.

(g) No missionary shall return to America for any length of time or for any cause without the sanction of the Mission and the Board. This applies to all missionaries and to all occasions, whether the absence be at the expense of the Board or of the individual.

(h) Immediately on arrival in America, the missionary shall write the Secretary of the Board giving the date of arrival and his home address.

(i) When health demands a furlough at other than the regular time, it will be necessary for the missionary to secure a certificate signed by two physicians, setting forth the need for such furlough. The application for special furlough on account of health shall then be presented to the Mission and to the Board. In cases of extreme emergency for reasons of health, on the advice of two physicians and with the sanction of the Mission, a missionary may start for America immediately, but in such cases, notice shall be given to the Board by cable.

22. Place of Furlough.

(a) The missionary is expected to spend the time of his furlough in America. Where the furlough, or a part of it, is to be spent in some other country, this should be by special arrangement with the Board.

(b) The Board pays the traveling expenses to the "home" in America, so it is necessary that some place shall be designated as home. Where the missionary does not have a settled home in America, he should indicate the place where the greatest part of his furlough will be spent, and not necessarily the farthest part of the country to which he may travel.

23. Furlough Traveling Allowance.

(a) The traveling expenses of missionaries on furlough are paid from the field to America, and returning, by the direct and usual route. The missionary is expected to arrange his return from the field on a basis that is the most economical possible, consistent with health and comfort, without luxury.

(b) Where there is any expense incurred through deviation from the usual route of travel, or through delay over the time necessary to make connection with steamers, these expenses shall be borne by the missionary personally. The stipulated amount of baggage and freight may be brought to America at the expense of the Board with customs dues on the same, but all charges for carriage and customs on curios and on heavy articles of furniture shall be borne by the missionary personally. (See Art. 16.)

(c) The missionary shall bring a statement from the Mission Treasurer giving information regarding salary and the amount of funds supplied for traveling expenses. As soon as possible after arriving in America this should be presented to the Treasurer of the Board.

24. Furlough Allowance.

(a) The allowance while at home on furlough shall be:

Married Missionary and Wife ...	\$90 a month.
Unmarried Man	\$50 a month.
Unmarried Woman	\$45 a month.

(b) The furlough allowance shall begin when the missionary leaves his station for furlough, and shall cease when he arrives in his station on return to the field.

(c) Furlough allowance shall not be paid for more than six-months in America in any case, without special action of the Board. Under special circumstances there may be an extension of the time of furlough.

25. Work While on Furlough.

(a) The missionary is at home primarily to recuperate his

health and prepare himself physically, professionally and spiritually for more efficient service in his field. It is expected, however, that he will use every available opportunity that does not interfere with the foregoing object, to arouse the missionary zeal and interest of the Church at home. He is expected to work while at home in harmony with the plans of the Board.

(b) His aim should be to present a broad view of the work of his field, illustrating his presentation with personal experience. He should not make any presentation of objects for special support apart from the general budget, unless he has the sanction of the Mission and Board to do so.

(c) Ordinarily, when traveling expense is incurred, it will be borne by the persons inviting the missionary to speak. When he is requested by the Board to speak at Church courts or other meetings, the Board will become responsible for traveling expenses.

26. Furlough Study.

It is generally desirable that the missionary on furlough devote a part of his time to professional study or Bible courses, or both. In order to help in making this possible, the Board has provided a grant to those taking up courses of study approved by the Board. Missionaries desiring to pursue such study should correspond with the Secretary of the Board, as soon as possible after arriving in America, regarding it.

27. Medical Examination on Furlough.

On arriving in America, every missionary shall have a medical examination to determine whether or not the state of his health is such as to require special treatment while at home. If such special treatment is necessary, a second certificate will be required before the time of the missionary's return to the field, stating that he has sufficiently recovered to render his return to the field advisable.

28. Extension of Furlough.

Ordinarily furlough salary will be paid for sixteen months in America. At the end of that time the furlough allowance will cease unless for some special reason the furlough has been extended by action of the Board. At the end of eighteen months after arrival in America, connection with the Board will cease unless for some special reason there has been an extension of the time.

29. Vacation on the Field.

Brief vacations are arranged for in the field. These are fixed by regulations of the Mission which have been approved by the Board. Where it is deemed necessary for a missionary to prolong his vacation beyond the time fixed by the regulations of the Mission, it should be done with the sanction of the appropriate committee of the Mission, and notice of the length of extension and its cause reported to the Board.

30. Medical Expenses.

(a) Where there is a medical missionary in the station, he shall undertake the treatment of all missionaries in the station free, and when practicable, shall render his services to any missionary in the field without charge.

(b) He shall leave his station to respond to calls from other stations at his own discretion.

(c) Charges for the treatment of missionaries in Mission hospitals shall be covered by regulations of the Mission.

(d) Ordinarily no medical allowance is made for missionaries in the field or at home on furlough. Under extraordinary circumstances, such an allowance may be made, each case being considered by the Board on its own merits.

31. Language Study.

(a) The acquisition of the language of the people among whom the missionary is to do his life work is of prime import-

ance. The new missionary is expected to address himself to this task in his first years with all diligence and to allow no other consideration to interfere with it. Courses of study and examinations are fixed by the Mission on the field and approved by the Board. Language teachers are also supplied under Mission regulations. This shall apply, as far as possible, to the wives of missionaries also.

(b) The Board requires from the Mission a report in detail of the progress of each missionary during the time of his language study. Failure to acquire at least a fair use of the language is deemed sufficient cause for the recall of a missionary.

32. Aged and Infirm Missionaries.

(a) No pensions are granted under any circumstances. Where aged missionaries remain in the field with the approval of the Mission and the sanction of the Board, they shall be entitled to the full salary of a missionary. Those living in America come under the provision of the Church for aid through the Board of Ministerial Relief, or through special provision of the Women's Board.

(b) Where there is occasion for special consideration of an infirm or aged missionary, no case may be considered unless it is presented to the Board within six months after return of the missionary to America.

(c) The General Assembly has arranged that a layman under regular missionary appointment of the Board of Foreign Missions is eligible to aid from the Board of Ministerial Relief.

33. Resignation of Missionaries.

In case a missionary retire from the work with the sanction of the Board, his traveling expenses shall be paid from the field to his home. If there be special emergency connected with his retirement, the Board may make a special grant to care for such, but on arrival at home, it is expected that he will cease to be a charge on the funds of the Board by making arrangements for his own support by application to the Board of Ministerial Relief.

34. Recall of Missionaries.

(a) The Board, after consulting the Mission, may recall a missionary from the field or revoke his appointment. Such action shall be reported to the General Assembly and shall be subject to its review.

(b) At any time when it may appear to the Mission in the field that a missionary's usefulness has been seriously impaired, it is the duty of the Mission, after making thorough investigation, to report the matter to the Board with recommendations. At the annual meeting before the return of each missionary to America for the first time, the Mission is required to vote "yes" or "no" on the question,—“Shall the Board be asked to return this missionary to the field after furlough?” The ballots shall be signed. The vote shall not be counted nor scanned by the Mission nor any of its officers, but shall be sent to the Board as a secret ballot. The result of this ballot shall be weighed when the Board considers the question of the return of the missionary to the field after his first furlough, and if possible, the missionary shall be informed of the Board's decision before he leaves the field on furlough.

35. Children of Missionaries.

(a) In addition to the salaries of missionaries, an allowance is made for their children. This allowance ceases on the termination of connection of a missionary with the Board, but is continued to children of missionaries who have died in the service, as long as it may be deemed necessary for the support of such children within the usual time limits of the allowance. This allowance is not granted for adopted children in any case.

(b) The rate of the allowance is as follows:
From birth to the end of the tenth year of age,—\$100 a year.
From the end of the tenth year to the end of the eighteenth year,—\$200 a year.

This allowance continues to the children of all missionaries under appointment whether in the field or on furlough.

(c) The Board defrays the usual traveling expenses of chil-

dren to and from America, provided the number of single trips (not round trips) for which the Board is responsible shall not exceed five for any child.

(d) While the Board will render every aid possible to children separated from their parents by absence of the latter in the field, it does not assume any responsibility for them. Parents are asked to keep the Board informed of names and addresses of children in America and of persons in whose charge they are.

36. Outside Work and Remuneration.

The missionary's commission from the Assembly supposes that all the time and strength of the missionary will be used in the work to which he has devoted his life. It is understood that he will not undertake any work not directly connected with the Board and the Mission without the express sanction of the Board and the Mission. Any remuneration received for such work shall be reported and paid into the treasury of the Board, unless otherwise arranged for any particular item of work.

IV. THE NATIVE CHURCH

37. The Necessity of Fostering the Church.

(a) It is distinctly understood that the supreme task of foreign missions in any land is the establishing of an indigenous Church. It is not desirable that the Mission shall become that Church, nor usurp any of the rights or responsibilities of that Church, but that it shall in every way jealously guard such rights and responsibilities. As long as the presence of a foreign missionary society is necessary in a land, it has a function of its own to perform, and that function is the preparation of a Church to occupy that land. When the missionary association has ceased to be necessary, it should pass on to other lands where the Church has not yet been planted.

(b) To the end that the Church may become self-functioning, it is necessary that its leaders be trained from its very inception, to a sense of their responsibilities and privileges. They must

be taught to conduct its courts and administer its contributions, sharing alike the disappointments of failure and the joys of success. They must ever realize that the missionary association is a transient body designed to serve its day and pass to other fields, while their Church is destined to be the abiding force in the land. Indigenous leaders will find abundant scope for the exercise of all their powers within the Church, and should not be burdened with membership in the Mission nor the administration of its funds, excepting in so far as they may be made consultative members of Boards or Committees. It is believed that the surest way to make the passing of the missionary association easy and natural when its work has been accomplished is to keep its membership foreign and its functions wholly unecclasiastical.

38. The Church's Ecclesiastical Independence.

(a) From its beginning, a congregation, presbytery or synod has complete ecclesiastical independence of the Mission and has all the rights and powers of a like body in the United Presbyterian Church in America. It is often difficult for a missionary, with all the advantages he possesses of knowledge, experience, and the Mission institutions behind him, to take the place of a leader in the Church without taking the place of a ruler. It is extremely necessary that the missionary, without in any degree suppressing his personality or making any personal concessions to what he knows to be unwise, or toning down his own moral standards, shall be willing to recognize the foundation principle of presbyterianism and be willing to submit to the will of the majority, allowing the Church to learn through failure, if necessary, while acting contrary to his experience and better judgment.

(b) The Mission should carefully refer all ecclesiastical questions, and matters directly touching the policy and government of the Church, to the proper Church court.

V. THE MISSION

39. Its Definition.

The Mission is composed of all missionaries in the field under appointment of the General Assembly. No missionary shall have the right to vote until he has resided one year in the field and fulfilled the conditions laid down by the Mission which entitle him to vote, unless for special reasons the Mission may otherwise provide in any case. Wives of missionaries are associate members of the Mission, and have part in its deliberations and may be appointed to definite work by the Mission. They cannot demand that the Mission give them any appointment to work. If the wife of a missionary be appointed to a definite work by the Mission, she shall have the right to vote in the Mission during such appointment.

40. The Powers of the Mission.

(a) The Mission shall supervise all the work within its bounds. It shall decide general policies and methods of conducting the work and shall pass upon all expenditures. It shall assign to particular stations and work the missionaries under appointment, and shall transfer missionaries when the interests of the work demand such change. It shall control all Mission institutions within its bounds.

(b) While every missionary is subject to the action of the Mission, it is the right of every missionary to be heard in any matter concerning his assignment to work or conduct of the work, and to appeal to the Board in cases of serious difference.

(c) The Mission shall not change the policy of conducting any department of Mission work or of any institution, nor open nor close a main station, without the knowledge and consent of the Board.

41. Mission Meetings.

(a) Each Mission shall meet at least once a year and be governed by the usual rules of our Church judicatories so far as

they are applicable. Minutes of all the proceedings shall be kept. A majority of the members of the Mission shall decide each question, but a minority shall have the right of appeal to the Board. In all cases involving the expenditure of funds, or the location or transfer of missionaries, a two-thirds vote of the Mission shall be required for decision.

(b) After each Mission meeting, the Corresponding Secretary of the Mission shall make a separate list of such items of business of the Mission meeting as may require action of the Boards, and transmit them as promptly as possible to the Board interested.

42. Records of the Meetings.

A certified copy of the Minutes shall be sent to the Boards as soon as possible after the meeting of the Mission, together with the copies of documents that may be necessary to make clear any action of the Mission. The Corresponding Secretary shall write a letter accompanying the Minutes, with explanation of each point that might be difficult for the Board to understand clearly without having heard the discussion preceding the action.

43. Constitution and By-Laws.

The Mission shall adopt for its own regulation and guidance a constitution and by-laws that have been approved by the Boards.

44. Right of Appeal to the Board.

Should any missionary feel that action has been taken that will be of serious injury to the work, or that he himself has been aggrieved, he shall have a right to appeal to the Board under conditions laid down in the regulations of the Mission.

45. Estimates.

(a) At the annual meeting, the Mission shall make a careful estimate of all its expenses from the beginning to the end of its next financial year. Estimates are made and sanctioned for

only one year. Each station shall make out the estimate for its own work separately, and present it in detail for the revision of the Mission. The estimates of each station or institution shall be fixed finally by the whole Mission.

(b) The estimates shall be prepared according to the classification arranged by the Board, and shall be made out on the form of estimate sheet prepared by the Board.

(c) All estimates shall be made in the currency of the country for which work is estimated, excepting in the case of missionaries' salaries and allowances, children's allowances and estimates to be expended in America, which shall be in American currency.

(d) Care shall be taken to indicate why advances are being estimated for in any class, and how such advances are to be applied in the work. The order of the urgency of any new work estimated for should also be stated.

(e) When work is partly supported by funds raised on the field, this should be carefully indicated in the estimate forms. If, for any cause beyond the control of the Mission, the amount estimated to be raised on the field should fall below the estimate, the Board shall provide this amount, if possible. If actual receipts should exceed estimated receipts, the balance shall be placed to the credit of the Board. If this increase in receipts represents some enlargement in the work, such as fees or government grant, as much of it as may be necessary shall be applied on the work, with the understanding that it does not obligate the Board to an increased grant for the work in the succeeding year.

(f) The Mission Treasurer shall write a letter accompanying the estimates, in which are set forth the reasons for increase or decrease in the estimates.

(g) At each annual meeting the Mission shall vote on the question of whether it considers it more urgent to have advance in estimates in the form of additional missionaries, or money to be applied in the classes to be spent on the field. In considering

this question, it shall vote on the advance in blocks of three thousand dollars each, indicating whether the first block shall be asked for in men or money, and in like manner each succeeding block.

(h) Duplicate copies of estimates for the work of the Board of Foreign Missions and of the Women's Board shall be sent to both Boards, that, when considering their estimates, each may have the estimates for the whole work before it.

46. Transfer of Funds on the Field.

(a) In any adjustment of the budget for the year, the Mission cannot exceed the amount of the appropriation allowed. If in any year the expenditure exceed the appropriation, the deficit shall be carried forward as a charge against the appropriation of the succeeding year. If in any year there be a balance of the appropriation unexpended, this balance shall revert to the treasury of the Board and the amount actually transmitted by the Treasurer of the Board on the next year's appropriation shall be reduced by that amount.

(b) Certain classes of the budget may not be reduced by the Mission and will not be reduced by the Board excepting in emergency. These are the classes providing for missionaries' salaries and allowances in the field, missionaries' salaries and allowances on furlough, and the maintenance of property, or Classes I, II, and III, as defined in rules for preparing estimates.

(c) There are certain classes of the budget from which and into which the Mission may not transfer funds. These are the foregoing irreducible Classes,—I, II, and III, and also the class that provides for advance work, or Class VIII.

(d) The Mission has authority to transfer funds according to its own regulations within the remaining classes, or from one of them to another, that is, within the classes providing for evangelistic work, educational work, medical work and administrative expenses in the field. If the Mission deem it necessary in the interest of the work, it may reduce one of these classes to augment another. Such adjustment must be made within the cur-

rent financial year, and be subject to the final approval of the Board.

(e) Funds cannot be transferred within a class, or to another class, to be expended upon work that has not been definitely estimated for in the budget of the current year, without sanction of the Board in each case.

(f) In any redistribution of the appropriation, no station may be assigned a less amount than it expended from the appropriation in the preceding year, without a distinct vote on each case individually.

(g) The Mission has not power to transfer funds of one Board to the work of the other Board.

(h) In effecting transfers and reductions, the Mission is expected to take into consideration the special support of objects by individuals and organizations, and not to disturb such support without the consent of the contributors, at least until the matter has been adjusted with the contributors by the Board.

47. Special Appeals.

(a) If it were possible to have all funds come into the General Treasury of the Board and be transmitted to the work included in the estimates and provided for by the budget, as far as ease of handling funds and conducting the work is concerned, the conditions would be ideal. There are conditions, however, which make it necessary to allow for designated gifts to special objects. To care for such cases, the Board has established a system for the handling of special gifts. In this system every care is taken to spare the missionaries the burden of correspondence and to safeguard against the lapse of the special gift through the loss of the interest of the giver. Missionaries are asked, wherever possible, to have special gifts transmitted to the fields through this department of the Board.

(b) Special gifts, whether received through the Board or independently of it, must, if expended on work that may thereby require continued additional expense, be sanctioned by the Mission and the Board. Items that have been included in the ap-

proved estimates are understood to have the Mission's sanction, whether covered by the budget or not, and may then be sanctioned by the Board.

(c) Appeals for special funds by missionaries shall be made only after the specific sanction of the Mission and the Board has been received. Where such appeals are made, they should be confined to individuals, and not made to congregations or congregational organizations unless by unsolicited invitation of a pastor or session.

(d) Missionaries shall report all special gifts received, and shall have the account for receipt and expenditure of the same audited by the Mission's auditors.

(e) The Mission Treasurer shall report to the Board all special gifts received in the field during the year, whether passing through his hands or reported for audit by individuals.

(f) Great care should be taken to acknowledge the receipt of special gifts and to be faithful in reporting the progress of work that has been assigned for special support. If a missionary cannot undertake the burden of correspondence involved, he should be careful to notify the Board, or to have the gift transferred to the care of some one who will assume the responsibility of correspondence.

48. Extra Appropriation.

After the estimates for the year have been passed upon by the Board, and the budget has been fixed, no further appropriation will be considered unless it be for some emergency. If such emergency arise, it will be necessary to have the estimates approved by the Mission and presented to the Board. The Board will then consider it as an emergency and can attempt to arrange for it only if funds are available beyond the amount of the budget already sanctioned for all the fields.

49. Property.

(a) All Mission property is held in trust for the United Presbyterian Church of North America or the Women's General

Missionary Society. No property is to be bought or sold, nor any building erected upon it, nor any property mortgaged or assigned for any debt, without the sanction of the Board.

(b) Title deeds shall be secured for the property, and recorded according to the law of the country in which the Mission is located. Copies of diagrams and copies or translations of title deeds shall be forwarded to the office of the Board.

(c) The original of all deeds shall be in the custody of the Mission Treasurer, who shall provide for their safe keeping and shall assure himself that all Mission property has been duly secured.

(d) Money for the purchase of land and the erection and repair of buildings shall be included in the general estimate for the current year. No land shall be purchased for the Board or the Mission, nor any building erected on Mission land, nor any extensive alterations effected, either with Mission funds or with private funds or gifts, without the sanction of the Mission and the Board.

(e) The report of all Mission property shall be made annually by each station on blanks prepared by the Board, and transmitted through the Mission Treasurer to the office of the Board.

(f) Missionaries shall be personally responsible for any property obligations undertaken without the sanction of the Mission.

50. Stations.

For convenience of administration and reference, the Mission Field shall be divided into stations. A station shall be a central point at which missionaries reside, together with whatever outlying district the Mission may prescribe. The station's members are all missionaries located within such limits. Stations shall be subordinate to the Mission. New stations shall be established only by recommendation of the Mission and sanction of the Board.

51. Corresponding Secretary.

(a) Each Mission shall elect a Corresponding Secretary. It shall be his duty to receive and keep a file of all official corres-

pondence except such as may relate to the estimates and to the receipt and disbursement of funds. He shall be the Board's correspondent in all matters excepting those pertaining to the budget and to property. He shall secure for the Board, and insure the forwarding to the office of the Board, all reports required by it. He shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the regulations of the Mission.

(b) The Mission may elect the Mission Treasurer its Corresponding Secretary. Where several missionaries are working in the same station, it will be well for them to have such organization as may be provided for by the Mission, with a Station Secretary and Station Treasurer.

52. Report.

(a) Each missionary shall write a concise report of his work for each year and shall supply such statistics as shall be required by the Board and the Mission.

(b) The documents that are published by the Boards for popular information are the Foreign Missions Handbook and the Annual Report of the Women's Board. The historical document of the Mission work is the Triennial Report. It is necessary that the fact be borne in mind that the last named is a historical document and should contain an unbroken history of the work.

(c) While the report is published only triennially, it is necessary that each missionary should write a brief report of his work annually. The report of each missionary shall be subject to the review of the Mission, or its appointed committee, before being submitted for publication.

(d) The Mission shall arrange for compiling and editing the statistics and the Triennial Report. It is desirable that this work be done with care and according to the prescribed form and space. The report is issued under the name of the Board of Foreign Missions, and the Board reserves the right to edit any material prepared for it, if it deem it necessary.

(e) The report and statistics for each year cover the calendar year and should be dated December 31st.

(f) The statistics are submitted according to forms prepared by the Board, and the reports of the Mission are made out according to a uniform plan indicated by the Board.

(g) All statistics and reports shall reach the office of the Board before March 15th.

53. Correspondence.

(a) Aside from the formal report, each missionary is expected to write an annual letter to the Board. It is not desired to limit the correspondence with the Board, but rather to insure its regularity. Each missionary is asked to write within the dates indicated to him by the Secretary of the Board, or at least to mail his letter some time before the latest date mentioned. It is desired that in this letter the missionary shall write frankly and intimately concerning his work, its progress, difficulties, needs, etc., etc. It is also hoped that he will be free to write intimately concerning his personal and family life. It is hoped that the missionary will not confine his correspondence with the Board to the annual letter, but will write freely at any time as occasion may require. All letters from the field are treated as confidential in the Board's office and are opened by the Secretary. It is requested, however, that if matters of a peculiarly confidential nature are communicated, such be placed on separate sheets and so marked that they may be fully safeguarded from any publicity.

(b) All accounts are submitted to the Treasurer of the Board, all allowances are drawn from him, and all correspondence regarding these carried on with him. Estimates and financial matters requiring Board action are submitted to the Corresponding Secretary.

(c) The Corresponding Secretary of the Mission shall report, at convenient intervals, concerning protracted illnesses of missionaries and all other items of information that may be of interest to the Board. Care should be taken in reporting births and deaths to report exact names, dates and places.

(d) Missionaries can help the Board much in the presentation

of the cause by sending to it any pictures that are illustrative of the country, people or work.

54. Mission Treasurer.

(a) The Mission is responsible for receiving and disbursing all moneys sent to the field. It shall elect a Treasurer according to the provision of its constitution and approved regulations. The Mission Treasurer, by virtue of his office, becomes responsible to the Mission and the Board for the receiving of funds and their disbursement according to the regulations of the Mission and those of the Board. The Treasurer of the Mission shall have custody of all deeds and legal papers. He shall keep the official accounts in books which are the property of the Board, together with vouchers for all disbursements. He shall keep a file of all official correspondence connected with his office.

(b) He shall also note the expenditure of all special funds and all funds collected on the field, such as fees and government grants, insuring their expenditure according to the rules and requirements of the Mission and of the Board governing their expenditure, and accounting for them to the Mission and to the Board.

(c) He shall receive the traveling accounts of missionaries returning to the field, reporting such to the Board.

(d) The Treasurer of the Board will aim to remit regularly, and usually will do so monthly. The Mission Treasurer shall immediately acknowledge receipt of a remittance, and shall negotiate bills of exchange as necessary.

(e) The funds in the custody of the Mission Treasurer shall be kept in banks that have been approved by the Mission.

(f) No funds in the custody of the Treasurer shall be loaned under any circumstances, without the sanction of the Board, but the special Mission Funds may be invested by order of the Mission.

(g) No funds shall be advanced for any purpose outside Classes IV-VII without the consent of the Board, however urgent or expedient it may seem to make such advance.

(h) The Treasurer shall not advance to any Station Treasurer an amount in excess of the proportionate part of the year's appropriation for that station to date, unless the Mission shall otherwise order, and he shall not advance, during the year, any funds beyond the amount of the year's appropriation for that station, without the order of the Mission.

(i) The Treasurer cannot assume any liability on behalf of the Board except by its authorization.

(j) The Mission has general control of all funds remitted to the field, with the understanding that current funds shall be disbursed according to the approved estimates, and the Treasurer is responsible to the Mission and to the Board for the disbursement of all funds according to the regulations of the Mission and the Board.

(k) The accounts of the Mission Treasurer shall be audited by a committee of the Mission. In making this audit, account shall be taken not only of the footing and vouchers presented, but the committee shall report on whether or not all funds have been expended according to the estimates made by the Mission and approved by the Board. The audit of this committee should include all funds in the custody of the treasurer and an examination of the cash in bank. This committee shall certify that the audit has been made according to the regulations of the Mission and the Board and its signed report shall be forwarded by the Corresponding Secretary to the Board.

(l) While the report of the Treasurer, in detail, with audit, will be required once each year, the Treasurer of the Board may at any time require a concise statement of the condition of the treasury of the Mission with summary of receipts and disbursements.

(m) The books of the Mission Treasurer must be open for the inspection of any member of the Mission at any reasonable time.

55. Station Treasurers.

(a) The Mission shall appoint Station Treasurers annually

and report their names to the Board. In the handling of all funds, the Station Treasurers are responsible to the Mission in accordance with the regulations approved by the Board.

(b) The Station Treasurers shall report regularly to the Mission Treasurer, according to regulations prepared by the Mission and approved by the Board, an account of all moneys passing through their hands. An account of all moneys handled by the Station Treasurers, together with complete vouchers for same, shall be presented to a committee of the Mission for audit annually. The accounts of the Station Treasurers shall be open for inspection to any member of the station at any reasonable time. When in any emergency, he may find it necessary, the Mission Treasurer may require from the Station Treasurer, a concise statement of the funds in his hands.

(c) An annual audit of the accounts of all buildings in course of construction shall be made and reported to the Board. This report shall include the amount expended and the cash balance in the hands of the builder, and bills payable.

56. Transmission of Funds.

(a) The Treasurer of the Board is authorized to make payment of moneys for missionaries, but each such payment must be charged against the salary of the missionary as soon as reported by the Mission Treasurer. Such payments may be made by the Treasurer of the Board only on presentation of a draft issued by the Mission Treasurer. Immediate notice of the issue of such draft should be made by the Mission Treasurer to the Treasurer of the Board.

(b) The Treasurer of the Board will transmit money to missionaries either as gifts specially designated to the work, or for private account, but in every case the sum transmitted to the missionary in the field, or by the missionary in the field for payment at home, will be only actual value received, and all cost of exchange shall be borne by the remitting party.

57. Treasurer's Report.

The Mission Treasurer, in addition to the monthly statement to the Treasurer of the Board, shall make an annual report of the funds received and disbursed for the financial year. These accounts shall close with the financial year as fixed by the Board for the Mission. Besides the report of receipts and expenditures of all funds within the appropriation, the report shall record all special funds received and disbursed during the year.

58. Special Gifts.

(a) The Treasurer of the Mission shall report to the Mission and to the Board all special gifts received in the field, whether they pass through his hands or are reported to him by missionaries as having been received directly.

(b) The Mission shall prepare a uniform system of receipt with stub or carbon copy, and in acknowledging the receipt of special gifts made directly, a missionary shall in every case make out such a receipt and send to the donor. The Mission shall require a strict account of receipts, disbursements and balances from every missionary having received a gift for special work during the year, together with vouchers for disbursement and balance.

(c) Missionaries should encourage donors to send special gifts through the Treasurer of the Board, who will remit the amount through the Mission Treasurer to the work or person specified by the donor. Such a process relieves the individual missionary of all responsibility for the first accounting for the money, and also puts the Board in touch with the donor. This does not relieve the one in charge of the work to which money has been assigned of the duty of acknowledging, with expression of appreciation, the gift, and reporting from time to time the progress of the work supported.

(d) Special gifts, whether received through the Treasurer of the Board or directly by the missionary, shall be expended only on such work as has been specifically sanctioned by the Mission.

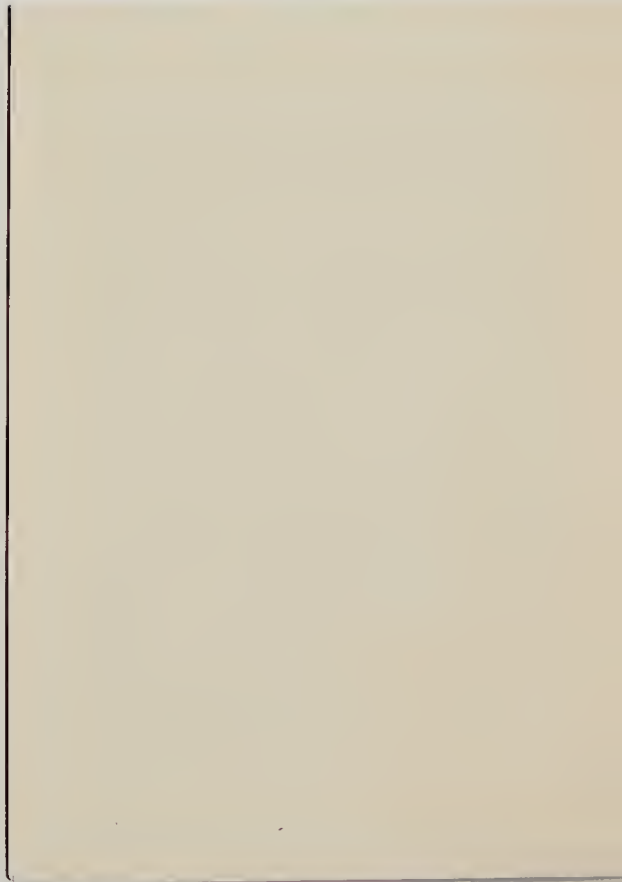
59. Unexpended Balances.

(a) At the end of the year, all unexpended balances within the appropriation revert to the Board and shall be reported to it, being applied on the appropriation of the new year and reducing the amount to be sent by the Treasurer of the Board for the new year by that amount. The Mission Treasurer may allow the payment of the amount for work actually done during the year and estimated for in the year, even if the amount be actually paid after the close of the year, but funds cannot be carried forward to provide for work estimated for and not actually done.

(b) In the case of grants for building or other work that requires special grants, balances shall be carried forward until the work is completed. When the work is completed, the balance shall revert to the treasury of the Board and may not be applied to any other work without the special sanction of the Board.

(c) Balances of special funds shall be carried forward from year to year and reported to the Mission, and cannot be diverted to any other work than that to which designated, without the permission of the donor or the sanction of the Mission.

(d) At the end of the year, the Mission may apply to the Board for sanction to expend balances upon work already undertaken, or to have them added to the appropriation of the ensuing year, but the balances must be kept intact until such sanction may have been granted by the Board.



INDEX

	Section		Section
A			
Absence from field		Balances unexpended	
	20; 21(g); 22(a)	13(c); 14(b); 45(e); 46(a);	
Account books, mission	54(a)	55(o); 59	
Account of traveling expense	23(c)	Ballot on return of mission-	
Accounts, Official Mission	54(a)(f)	ary	34(b)
Accounts submitted to Treas-		Banks approved by mission	54(e)
urer	53(b)	Bills of exchange, Negotia-	
Adjustment of appropriation		tion of	54(d)
	46(d)(e)	Births, report of	53(c)
Adopted children	35(a)	Board of Foreign Missions:	
Advance of funds	54(g)	Responsibilities of	
Age of candidates	2(b)	Int.(b)(k)(m)	
Aged and infirm missionaries	32	Duties and function of	Int.(b)
Allowance, baggage and		Board of Ministerial Relief	
freight	16		32(a)(c)
Allowance, outfit	13	Board's correspondent	51(a)
Annual letter	53(a)	Books of treasurer open to	
Annual meeting	41(a)	inspection	54(m); 55(b)
Annual report, Women's		Building accounts, audit of	55(c)
Board	52(b)	Buildings, balance for	59(b)
Appeal to the Board, right of		Buildings, erection of	49(a)
	40(b); 41(a); 44	Buildings, sanction for	49(a)(d)
Application	3; 9	C	
Appointment of missionaries		Cable emergency furlough	21(l)
Int. (b)(g)(k); 9; 10; 12; 13(c);		Calendar year for statistics	52(e)
20		Call of the missionary	1
Appropriation, adjustment of		Central station	50
	46(a)(b)	Cessation of connection with	
Appropriation, balances ds-		Board	28
ducted from	59(a)	Children in America	35(d)
Appropriation not to be ex-		Children of missionaries	10; 35
ceeded	46(a)	Children's allowance	
Appropriation, payments on		18(a); 35(a)(b); 45(c)	
to stations	54(h)	Choice of field	12
Arrivals reported to Board		Church and the mission	37
	14(c); 21(h)	Church's ecclesiastical inde-	
Associate missionaries	10; 39	pendence	38
Audit of accounts	54(k); 55(b)(c)	Conferences of missionaries	
Audit, form of	54(k)	with Boards	11
Audit, report signed	54(k)	Confidential correspondence	53(a)
Audit, reported to Board	54(k)	Congregation, missionary's re-	
		lation to	Int.(j)
B			
Baggage	16; 23(b)	Congregational independence	38(a)
Balances carried forward	59(b)	Constitution and by-laws	43
Balances kept intact	59(d)	Cooperation of Boards Int.(d)(i)	
Balances, special funds	59(c)	Correspondence	51(a); 53
		Correspondence for Board ac-	
		tion	53(b)

	Section
Correspondence regarding accounts	53(b)
Correspondence regarding estimates	53(b)
Corresponding secretary	
41(b); 42; 51; 53(c); 54(k)	
Courses of language study	31(a)
Current funds, disbursement of	54(j)
Custody of deeds and legal papers	54(a)
Custody of funds	54(e)(f)(g)(b)
Customs	16(a)(d); 23(b)

D

Dates of sailing	
14(a); 21(c)(d)(e)(f)	
Deaths, report of	53(c)
Debt	49(a)
Deeds, custody of	49(c)
Deeds for property	49(b)
Deficit charged following year	46(a)
Definition of the mission	39
Delay in travel	23(b)
Deputation work	20; 25(a)(b)(c)
Designated gifts	47(a)
Designation to a field	
Int.(b)(g); 12	
Deviation in travel	23(b)
Diagrams of property	49(b)
Disbursement of current funds	
54(j)	
District	50
Division of the field	50
Doctrinal purity	Int.(k); 2(i)
Documents, copies for Board	42
Drafts for home payments	58(a)
Drafts, notice of	58(a)

E

Ecclesiastical:	
Board has no ecclesiastical authority	Int.(j)
Missionary's ecclesiastical relations	Int.(j); 37(a)
Ecclesiastical questions referred	38(b)
Editing report	52(d)
Educational missionaries	8
Educational qualifications of candidates	2(e); 6; 7; 8; 10
Election of corresponding secretary	51(a)
Election of mission treasurer	54(a)
Emergency appropriation	48

	Section
Emergency furlough	21(l)
Emergency statement of accounts	55(b)
Estimates, advance in	45(d)
Estimates, classification of	45(b)
Estimates, duplicate copies	45(b)
Estimates, fixed by mission	45(a)
Estimates, forms for	45(b)
Estimates for land and building	49(d)
Estimates for one year only	45(a)
Estimates, reasons for increase and decrease	45(f)
Estimates, report of	45(f)
Estimates in what currency	45(c)
Examination in language	31(a)
Excess baggage	16(b)(e)
Excess freight	18(c)
Extension of furlough	
24(c); 28; 46(b)	
Extra appropriation	48

F

Failure to acquire language	31(b)
Fees	45(e); 54(b)
Field correspondence all confidential	53(a)
File of correspondence	
51(a); 54(a)	
Financial year	57
Foreign membership of mission	37(b)
Forwarding agent	16(d)
Fostering the native church	
37; 38(b)	
Freight	16(c); 23(b)
Funds of Boards separate	46(g)
Funds, control of	
Int.(b)(k); 41(a); 54(j)	
Funds, raised on the field	45(e)
Funds, receiving and disbursing	54(a)
Funds, responsibility for	54(a)
Furlough	20; 21; 22; 23; 24
Furlough abroad	22(a)
Furlough allowance	
24; 28; 30(d); 35(b); 46(b)	
Furlough in America	22(a)
Furlough, sanction for	21(b)
Furlough study	28
Furlough traveling allowance	23

G

General Assembly:	
Acts on recall of missionary	34(a)

Section	Section
Adopts manual Int.(1)	Letters opened by secretary 53(e)
Annual report of Board	Liability on behalf of Board 54(i)
to Int.(b)	Life insurance 15
Appoints missionaries	Life service 20
Int. (b) (g) ; 9 ; 12	Loan of funds 54(f)
Board of foreign missions	Location of missionaries
amenable to Int.(a)	E(a) ; 39 ; 40(a) ; 41(a)
Board of foreign missions	
appointed by Int.(a)	M
Controls all mission work	Majority vote 41(a)
Int.(b)	Manual, changes in Int.(i)
Controls rate of salary 18(a)(b)	Manual, purpose of Int.(i)(m)
Women's Board in cooperation, subject to Int.(d)	Medical allowance 30(d)
Government grant 45(e) ; 54(b)	Medical certificate 21(i) ; 27
	Medical examination of candidate 4
H	Medical examination on furlough 27
Handbook, Foreign Missions 52(b)	Medical expense 30
Harmony essential to success	Medical missionaries 7 ; 30(a)(b)
Int.(m) ; 2(h)	Membership in mission 9 ; 39
Health of the missionary	Methods of mission 40(a)
2(b) ; 4 ; 20 ; 21(a) ; 21(i) ;	Minute reported to Board
25(a) ; 27 ; 29 ; 30 ; 53(c)	41(b) ; 42
Historical nature of triennial report 52(b)	Mission meetings 41
Home address 21(h) ; 22(b)	Mission treasurer 23(c) ; 45(f) ;
Hospital charges 30(c)	47(e) ; 49(c)(e) ; 51(b) ; 54 ;
	55(b) ; 56(a) ; 57 ; 58(a) ; 59(a)
	Missionary subject to mission
I	40(b)
Incorporation :	Mortgage of property 49(a)
Foreign Board Int.(a)	
Women's Board Int.(c)	O
Independent missionaries 18(f)	Official correspondence
Infirm missionaries in America 32(a)	51(a) ; 54(a)
Institutions, control of. 40(a)(c)	Ordained missionaries 6
Insurance 16(d)	Ordination of missionary 6
Internal administration of missions Int.(1)	Outfit allowance 13
Interviews with Board officers 11	Outside work and remuneration 36
Investment of funds 54(f)	
Irreducible classes in estimates 46(b)	P
	Parcels for friends 16(d)(e)
J	Passports 17
Journey to field 14	Payments in America 56(a)
	Payments to stations 54(h)
	Pensions 32(a)
L	Personal Correspondence 53(a)
Language: Ability to acquire 2(c)	Personal evangelism 2(g)
Language study 10 ; 31	Personal expense
Language study report 31(b)	14(a) ; 16(b)(c)(e) ; 23(b)
Language teachers 31(a)	Photographs 53(d)
Lay missionaries 2(e) ; 32(c)	Place of furlough 22
Leaders in the native church 37(b)	Policies of mission 40(s)(c)
	Powers of the mission 40

	Section
Presbyterian independence	38(a)
Presbytery, missionary's relation to	Int.(j) ; 6 ; 38(a)
Principles and policies	Int.(k)
Private funds for property	49(d)
Private funds transmitted	56(b)
Private matters in correspondence	53(a)
Professional training	2(e) ; 8(a) ; 10 ; 25(a) ; 26
Property	46(b) ; 49
Property, annual report on	49(e)
Property, care of	Int.(k)
Property held in trust	Int.(k) ; 48(a)
Property, personal obligation for	48(f)
Property, purchase, sale, or mortgage	49(a)(d)
Property, report blanks for	49(e)
Purchase of outfit	13(a)(b)

Q

Qualifications of missionary	2 ; 3 ; 10
--	------------

R

Recall of missionaries	31(b) ; 34
Recall requested by mission	34(b)
Receipt for remittance	54(d)
Receipts for special gifts	58(b)
Records, explanation of actions	42
Records of meetings	41(a) ; 42
Records of property	49(b)
Reference for applicants	5 ; 10
Refinement essential	2(f)
Regulations of mission	8(a) ; 12 ; 18(f) ; 29 ; 30(c) ; 31(a) ; 39 ; 43 ; 44 ; 51(a) ; 54(a)(j)(k) ; 55(a)(b)
Relations of missionary to native church	38(a)
Relief for aged or infirm missionaries	32(a)(b)(c)
Remittance from Beard monthly	54(d)
Remittances realize actual value	56(b)
Rent	18(b)
Repairs to property, sanction for	49(d)
Report, annual by each missionary	52(a)(c)
Report of treasurer, annual	54(i)

Section

Report of corresponding secretary	53(c)
Report, plan for	52(f)
Report, publication of	52(c)
Report, Review of	52(c)
Reports forwarded by corresponding secretary	51(a)
Reports: When dua in America	52(g)
Reservations	14
Residence	18(a) ; 19
Resignation of missionaries	28 ; 33
Restriction of membership in mission	37(b)
Return journey to America	23(a)
Return of missionary, mission vote on	34(b)
Return of widows to America	12(d)
Revoked appointment	34(a)
Routes	14(a) ; 23(a)
Rules of meetings	41(a)

S

Sailing arrangements	14
Salaries	18 ; 24(b)(c) ; 28 ; 32(a) ; 45(c) ; 46(b)
Salary to widowers	18(e)
Salary to widows	18(d)
Security of property	49(c)
Signed ballot	34(b)
Special appeals	25(b) ; 47
Special appeals, to individuals only	47(c)
Special appeals, sanction for	47(c)
Special funds, accounting for	54(b)
Special furlough	21(i)
Special gifts	58
Special gifts acknowledged to donor	47(f)
Special gifts audited and reported	47(d)(e) ; 57 ; 58(b)(c)
Special gifts, sanction for expenditure	58(d)
Special objects, Board's plan	47(a) ; 58(c)
Special objects, sanction for	47(b)
Special support	48(b)
Spiritual life of missionary	2(f)(i) ; 25(a) ; 26
Statement of treasurer	54(i)
Station, opening or closing	40(c) ; 50
Station property report	49(e)
Station secretary	51(b)
Station treasurer, reports of	55(b)
Station treasurers	51(b) ; 55
Station treasurers appointed	55(a)

	Section
Station treasurers reported to Board	55(a)
Station treasurers, responsibility of	55(a)
Stations	60
Stations, estimate of	45(a)
Stations, payment of appropriation to	54(h)
Stations, subordinate to mission	50
Statistics, annual by each missionary	52(a)
Statistics, date of	52(e)
Statistics, forms for	52(f)
Statistics, when due in America	52(g)
Support of resigned missionaries	33

T

Terms of service ...	21(c)(d)(e)
Tickets	14
Transfer of funds, classes IV-VII	46(c)(d)
Transfer of missionaries	8(a)(b); 40(a); 41(a)
Transfer of specially appointed missionaries	8(b)
Transmission of funds	56
Travel, delay in	23(b)
Travel, deviation in	23(b)
Traveling accounts, report of to Board	54(c)
Traveling expenses	11; 14; 17; 18(d); 22(b); 23; 25(c); 33; 35(c); 54(c)
Traveling expenses of children	35(c)
Traveling expense reported to treasurer	14(b); 23(c)

	Section
Treasurer, responsible to Board	54(a)
Treasurer, responsible to mission	54(a)
Treasurer's report	57
Treasury, statement of condition of	54(l); 55(b)
Triennial report	52(b)(d)

U

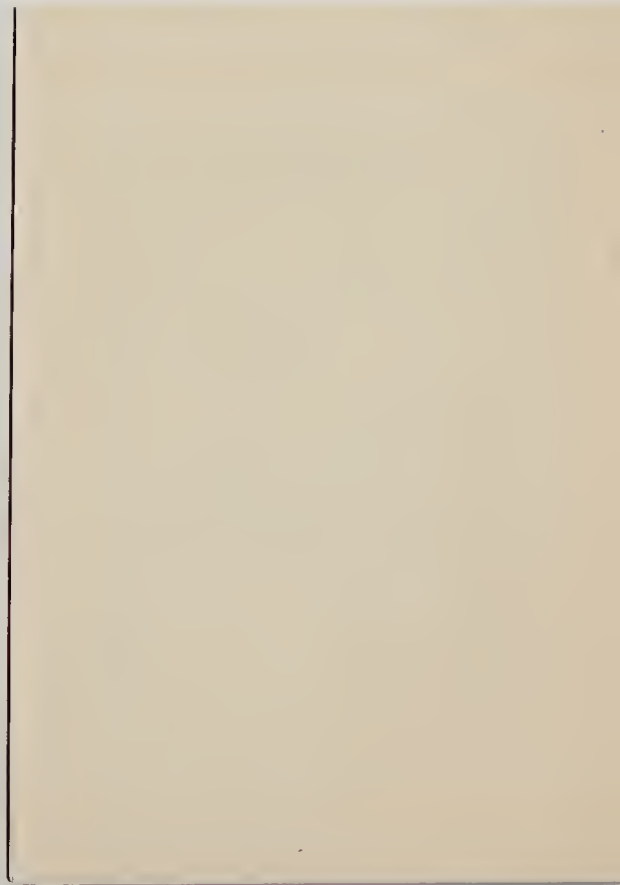
Urgency for new work, order of	45(d)(g)
--------------------------------------	----------

V

Vacation on the field	29
Vote on advance in men or appropriation	45(g)
Vote, majority	41(a)
Vote on return of missionaries	34(b)
Vote, right to	39
Vote, special cases	39
Vote, two-thirds	41(a)
Vouchers	54(a); 55(b); 58(b)

W

Wives of missionaries	10; 31(a); 39
Women missionaries	9
Women's Board:	
Composition of	Int.(f)
Duties and functions	Int.(g)(h)
Women's General Missionary Society	Int.(c)(e)
Work while on furlough	25



the 1980s, the number of people in the population aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 to 13.5%.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people aged 65 and over has increased. One of the main reasons is that people are living longer. The life expectancy at birth in the United Kingdom has increased from 72 years in 1950 to 77 years in 1990.

Another reason is that people are having children later in life. This means that there are more people in the population aged 65 and over who have children who are still alive.

There are also a number of reasons why the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase in the future. One of the main reasons is that people are expected to live even longer.

Another reason is that people are expected to have even more children. This means that there will be even more people in the population aged 65 and over who have children who are still alive.

There are also a number of reasons why the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase in the future. One of the main reasons is that people are expected to live even longer.

Another reason is that people are expected to have even more children. This means that there will be even more people in the population aged 65 and over who have children who are still alive.

There are also a number of reasons why the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase in the future. One of the main reasons is that people are expected to live even longer.

Another reason is that people are expected to have even more children. This means that there will be even more people in the population aged 65 and over who have children who are still alive.

There are also a number of reasons why the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase in the future. One of the main reasons is that people are expected to live even longer.

Another reason is that people are expected to have even more children. This means that there will be even more people in the population aged 65 and over who have children who are still alive.

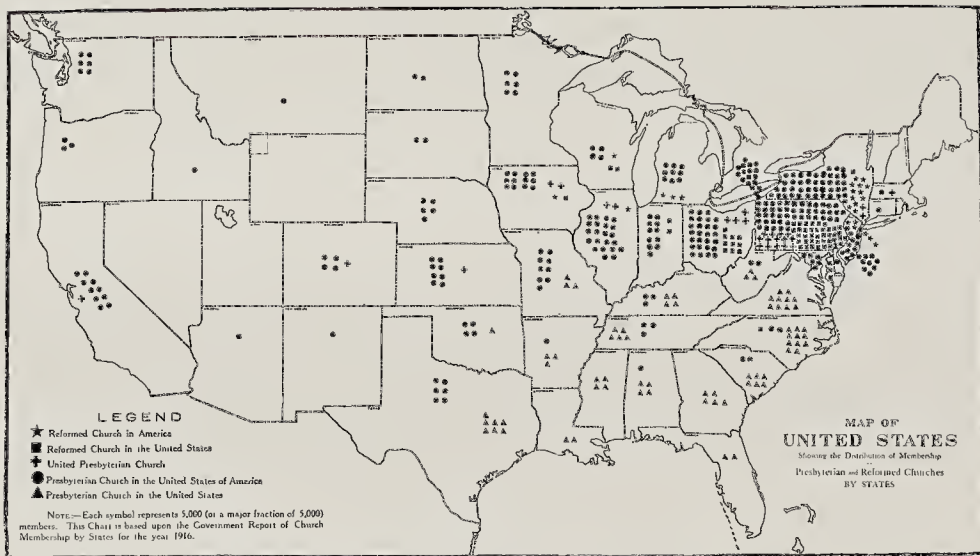
There are also a number of reasons why the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase in the future. One of the main reasons is that people are expected to live even longer.

Another reason is that people are expected to have even more children. This means that there will be even more people in the population aged 65 and over who have children who are still alive.

There are also a number of reasons why the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase in the future. One of the main reasons is that people are expected to live even longer.

Another reason is that people are expected to have even more children. This means that there will be even more people in the population aged 65 and over who have children who are still alive.

There are also a number of reasons why the number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase in the future. One of the main reasons is that people are expected to live even longer.



Prepared by order of the Conference of Foreign Boards of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches,
 meeting at Atlantic City, September 19th, 1918.

Spec Paper. Chippewa
"Cooperation & Union"

S74A/C77. F.8



Prepared by order of the Conference of Foreign Boards of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches,
meeting at Atlantic City, September 19th, 1918.

COUNCIL
OF THE
Reformed Churches in America
HOLDING THE
PRESBYTERIAN SYSTEM.

MINUTES, MARCH, 1918.

The Council of the Reformed Churches in America holding the Presbyterian System met in its sixth biennial meeting in Westminster Hall, Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa., Tuesday, March 19, 1918, at 2 o'clock P.M. and was called to order by Rev. Charles S. Cleland, D.D., President of the Council.

The Council was opened with devotional exercises conducted by the President and prayer was offered by the Rev. A. S. Weber, D.D., and the Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D.D. The roll was called by the Stated Clerk and the following members of the Council were present:

REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Rev. T. H. MacKenzie, D.D.,	Rev. J. W. Beardslee, D.D.,
Rev. J. Preston Searle, D.D.,	Rev. H. J. Veldman.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

Rev. Wm. H. Roberts, D.D.,	Rev. Wm. J. Darby, D.D.,
Rev. J. Gray Bolton, D.D.,	Rev. John B. Laird, D.D.,
Rev. Jas. E. Clarke, D.D.,	Rev. Wm. McKibbin, D.D.,
Dr. Silas F. Hallock,	Rev. George Alexander, D.D.,
Mr. Louis A. Bowman,	Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D.D.,
Mr. John T. Manson,	Rev. Wm. P. Fulton, D.D.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S.

Rev. J. S. Lyons, D.D.,	Hon. A. M. Sales,
Rev. Homer McMillan, D.D.,	Rev. W. McF. Alexander, D.D.,
J. Lewis Thompson, Esq.,	Rev. R. C. Reed, D.D.,
Rev. Ernest Thompson, D.D.,	Rev. A. B. Curry, D.D.,
Hon. W. C. Wells,	Geo. W. Wells, Esq.

REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.

Rev. E. S. Bromer, D.D.,	Rev. James W. Meminger, D.D.,
Rev. J. Rauch Stein,	Rev. Frederick C. Seitz, D.D.,
Rev. A. S. Weber, D.D.,	Rev. L. J. Rohrbaugh,
Prof. Geo. L. Omwake, Ph.D.,	Rev. Jesse H. String,
	Mr. C. M. Guthrie.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF N. A.

Rev. D. F. McGill, D.D.,	Rev. James A. Cosby,
	Rev. W. J. Crimes, D.D.

The following representatives of the Boards and Committees of the constituent Churches were also present:

LIST OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BOARDS AND COMMITTEES OF THE CONSTITUENT CHURCHES.

1. FOREIGN MISSIONS.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.—Rev. George Alexander, D.D., and Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S.
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.—Rev. T. H. MacKenzie, D. D., and Rev. W. I. Chamberlain, Ph.D.
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.—Rev. James I. Cood, D.D., and Rev. A. R. Bartholomew, D.D.
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. W. M. Anderson, D.D., and Rev. W. B. Anderson, D.D.

2. HOME MISSIONS AND CHURCH ERECTION.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.—Rev. Charles E. Schaeffer, D.D.
BOARD OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS, REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.—Rev. James M. Fritar, D.D., and Mr. Win. T. Demarest.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF HOME MISSIONS, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S.—Rev. Homer MacMillan, D.D., Rev. S. L. Morris, D.D., and Rev. J. S. Lyons, D.D.
BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. R. A. Hutchison, D.D.
BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A.—Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D., and Rev. John Dixon, D.D.
BOARD OF THE CHURCH ERECTION FUND, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.—Rev. N. W. Wells, D.D., and Rev. D. G. Wylie, D.D.
BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION, UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. R. A. Hutchison, D.D.

3. FREEDMEN'S MISSIONS.

- BOARD OF MISSIONS FOR FREEDMEN, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A.—
Rev. John M. Gaston, D.D.
BOARD OF FREEDMEN'S MISSIONS, UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—
Rev. D. A. McClenahan, D.D., and Rev. R. W. McGranahan, D.D.
REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA, REPRESENTATIVE FOR COLORED WORK.—
Rev. J. Preston Searle, D.D., and Mr. W. T. Demarest.
REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.—Rev. C. E. Schaeffer, D.D.

4. EDUCATION.

- BOARD OF EDUCATION, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A.—Rev. Henry Collin
Minton, D.D.
BOARD OF EDUCATION, REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.—Rev. J. W.
Beardslee, D.D.
BOARD OF EDUCATION, UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. R. A. Hutch-
ison, D.D.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AND MINISTERIAL RELIEF,
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S.—Rev. Henry H. Sweets, D.D.
COLLEGE BOARD, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A.—Rev. James E. Clarke,
D.D.
BOARD OF EDUCATION, EASTERN SYNOD OF THE REFORMED CHURCH IN THE
U. S.—Rev. James Crawford, D.D., and Rev. Wm. F. Lichliter.

5. PUBLICATION.

- BOARD OF PUBLICATION AND SABBATH SCHOOL WORK, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
U. S. A.—Rev. Alexander Henry, D.D., and Rev. John B. Laird, D.D.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF PUBLICATION AND SABBATH SCHOOL WORK,
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S.—Mr. R. E. Magill.
BOARD OF PUBLICATION, UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. E. M.
Milligan, D.D.
PUBLICATION AND SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD, REFORMED CHURCH IN THE
U. S.—Rev. R. W. Miller, D.D., and Rev. P. S. Leinbach.
BOARD OF PUBLICATION AND BIBLE SCHOOL WORK OF THE REFORMED CHURCH
IN AMERICA.—Rev. I. W. Gower, D.D.

6. MINISTERIAL RELIEF.

- BOARD OF RELIEF AND SUSTENTATION, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A.—
Rev. Robert Hunter, D.D., and Rev. W. S. Holt, D.D.
BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev.
J. C. Scouller, D.D.
BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.—Rev.
J. W. Meminger, D.D.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AND MINISTERIAL RELIEF,
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S.—Rev. Henry H. Sweets, D.D.
DISABLED MINISTERS' FUND AND WIDOWS' FUND, REFORMED CHURCH IN
AMERICA.—Rev. Denis Wortman, D.D.

The docket for this meeting was read by the Stated Clerk and approved; it is as follows:

DOCKET.

MARCH 19, 2.00 P.M.

1. Devotional Services.
2. Calling of the Roll, including both Members of Council and Representatives of the Boards.
3. Presentation for information of the Minutes of previous meeting.
4. Report on Local Arrangements.
5. Address by the President.
6. Report of the Stated Clerk.
7. Report of the Executive Committee.
8. Report of the Treasurer.
9. Committee for Nomination of Officers.
10. Reports of the Committees of the Council, to be read for information and reference:
 - (a) Committee on Foreign Missions.
 - (b) Committee on Home Missions.
 - (c) Committee on Work Among the Colored People.
 - (d) Committee on Christian Education and Literature.
 - (e) Committee on Correspondence.
 - (f) Committee on Finance.
11. Election of Officers.
12. Miscellaneous Business.
13. Recess until 8.00 P. M.

8.00 P.M.

1. Devotional Exercises.
2. Reports continued.
3. Conferences with the Representatives of the Boards.
4. Adjournment until March 20.

MARCH 20, 9.00 A.M.

1. Reports from the Committees and the Conferences.
2. Recess until 2.00 P. M.

MARCH 20, 2.00 P.M.

1. Devotional Services.
2. Reports of Committees.
3. Miscellaneous Business.
4. Reading of Minutes.
5. Resolutions of Thanks.
6. Adjournment.

The printed minutes of the meeting March, 1916, were distributed.

The Stated Clerk presented a verbal report on local arrangements, which was approved.

An address of welcome was made on behalf of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work by Rev. Alexander Henry, D.D., Secretary, and was appropriately responded to by the President.

The President then addressed the Council on the subject, "The Demand of the Hour for Closer Relations of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches."

The Stated Clerk presented his report, which was adopted, and is as follows:

To the Council of the Reformed Churches:

DEAR BRETHREN:—Your attention is drawn to the following matters:

1. The Stated Clerk has to report that the Roll of Council as printed in the Blue Book is composed of persons whose names have been duly certified to him as the regularly appointed representatives of their respective Churches. The names of the persons appointed by the several Boards and Agencies to represent them are printed as an Appendix to the Roll of the Council.
2. Notices of this meeting of Councils were duly sent out in January, 1918, to all the members, and likewise to the Boards and Agencies of the constituent Churches. Notices were also sent to Chairmen of Committees as to their Reports.
3. It is recommended that in accordance with usage, the representatives of the Boards and Agencies be seated as Corresponding Members of the Council, and that they be assigned for purposes of deliberation and consultation to the Standing Committees to which the Boards and Agencies they represent are naturally related.
4. It is requested that the Council authorize the Stated Clerk to publish the Minutes of this meeting, to distribute the same, and to issue an order on the Treasurer for the payment of expenses connected therewith.
5. It is recommended that the Council authorize the Treasurer to pay the expenses of the Stated Clerk for postage, clerical help, etc., as circumstances may require in the interval between the meetings of Council.
6. A digest of proceedings of the Council for 1916 and of its Executive Committee for 1917 were duly submitted to the supreme judicatories of the constituent Churches of the Council. Copies of the Minutes of the Council for 1916 were also forwarded to the Stated Clerks of the respective supreme judicatories.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. H. ROBERTS, *Stated Clerk.*

The report of the Executive Committee was presented and was adopted as follows:

The Executive Committee respectfully reports to the Council of the Reformed Churches the following matters of business:

1. The Committee has held two meetings since the last meeting of the Council in March, 1916; the first on February 27th, 1917, and the second on January 24th, 1918. Quorums were present at both meetings.

2. The regular annual report for the Council was made to the constituent Churches through their several supreme judicatories at their meetings in 1917. This annual report was printed in full in the volumes of the proceedings of several of the supreme judicatories, and the receipt was acknowledged by each of the Stated Clerks.

3. The subject of "Closer Relations" was carefully considered by the Executive Committee and was brought to the attention of each of the supreme judicatories.

The following supreme judicatories agreed to or had agreed previously to tentative action by the Council as to Closer Relations: The Reformed Church in America, the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., The Presbyterian Church in the U. S., The United Presbyterian Church, and the Reformed Church in the U. S. The way is therefore open for the Council to proceed with the consideration of changes in the Articles of the Council, and the Report of this Committee as to such changes is herewith submitted.

4. MINISTERIAL RELIEF AND SUSTENTATION.—The supreme judicatories have all been informed that the Council is "looking toward both coöperation and final consolidation of all the Boards or Agencies of the Council connected with this particular work."

5. ELECTIONS.—The list of the members of Council printed on its roll as submitted by the Stated Clerk represents the membership of the Council for such periods as the supreme judicatories have deemed proper. In a number of cases the members have been elected for a period of years without classification, but in the case of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., and the Presbyterian Church in the U. S., they have been classified in three-year classes.

6. FINANCES.—The Treasurer of the Council, the Rev. D. F. McGill, D.D., reported that on March 31st, 1917, the balance in the treasury after meeting all obligations was \$1,338.15. He will present his report, in due form, for the fiscal year closing with this Council. It is sufficient in this connection to draw attention to two facts:

a. That all the officers of the Council serve without salary.

b. That the expenses involved in the attendance of the members of the Council from the constituent Churches, and also of the representatives of the Boards and Agencies of the Churches, by the Articles of Agreement, are to be paid by the proper officials of the constituent Churches.

7. APPORTIONMENTS.—The supreme judicatories have been notified during the past two years of the following apportionments:

Reformed Church in America	\$ 50.00
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.	200.00
United Presbyterian Church.....	50.00
Presbyterian Church in the U. S.	75.00
Reformed Church in the U. S.....	75.00
Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod.....	25.00
Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Colored.....	25.00

The report of the Treasurer will show how far they have been paid. The question is submitted as to what these apportionments shall be for the next two years.

8. DELEGATES.—The delegates to the supreme judicatories of the constituent Churches during this present year should be appointed by the Council. It is recommended that a Committee of one member from each Church be appointed to report the names to the Council.

9. REPRESENTATIVES OF AGENCIES, ETC.—The supreme judicatories have approved the following resolution: “Resolved, That the supreme judicatories authorize their executive agencies to appoint representatives to be present at meetings of the Council.” By virtue of this approval the Boards and Agencies are represented in this meeting, as indicated in the Appendix to the Roll of Council.

10. STANDING COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL.—The question of the length of service of Standing Committees of Council and questions connected with the membership and officers of the Council were considered by the Executive Committee, and as a result the following resolutions are submitted for consideration and action by the Council:

Resolved, 1. That members of the Council duly enrolled at a biennial session, unless a special meeting of the Council be held in the interim between biennial meetings, and new members are duly certified thereto, are to be recognized as the regular members until the next biennial session.

Resolved, 2. That members of Committees appointed at a biennial session of the Council are the members of the Committees to which they are appointed, until the next biennial session. This rule shall also apply to officers of the Council, elected at a biennial session.

Resolved, 3. That when through an inadvertency a supreme judicatory of a constituent Church of the Council omits to elect or appoint its members, that the persons elected by said supreme judicatory at its meeting immediately prior to such omission, are hereby recognized as members of the Council until their successors are elected.

Resolved, 4. That the Clerks of the Council, in the discretion of the Council, may be elected from the general constituency of the Churches of the Council.

11. STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SUPREME JUDICATORIES.—The following Churches have consented to the appointment of Standing Committees on the Reports of the Council of the Reformed Churches: Reformed Church in the U. S., Reformed Church in America, United Presbyterian Church, and Presbyterian Church in the U. S.

The Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. refers the report of Council regularly to its Committee on Bills and Overtures.

12. OFFICERS.—Attention is drawn to the fact that By-Law No. 3 of the Council specifies that the officers of the Council shall hold office for a term of two years and until their successors shall have been elected. While the President of the Council is not now a delegate from the United Presbyterian Church, this By-Law makes him the presiding officer until his successor is elected. The By-Law further requires, that the officers shall be elected by ballot at the opening session of the biennial meeting. It is recommended that a Committee be appointed by the President, consisting of one member from each constituent Church, to report the names of the officers at the earliest opportunity.

13. MEMBERS.—The number of members of the Council for each of the constituent Churches is as follows:

Reformed Church in America	8
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.	32
United Presbyterian Church	8
Presbyterian Church in the U. S.	12
Reformed Church in the U. S.	12
Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod	4
Cumberland Presbyterian Church (Colored)	4
<hr/>	
Total	80

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES S. CLELAND, *President.*

Item VI of the Report of the Executive Committee was referred for any necessary action to the Finance Committee.

The report of the Treasurer was presented and referred to the Committee of Audit, consisting of Dr. Silas F. Hallock and Mr. John T. Manson. The report was duly approved, and is as follows:

REPORT OF TREASURER.

Balance in Treasury, March 21, 1916.	\$1,311 95	
1916.		RECEIPTS.
May 3. Reformed Church in America	\$50 00	
Aug. 22. United Presbyterian Church	50 00	
1917.		
Jan. 15. Presbyterian Church, U. S.	75 00	
Feb. 2. Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.	200 00	
Mch. 3. Reformed Church in U. S.	150 00	
Apr. 30. Reformed Church in America	50 00	
Sept. 17. Presbyterian Church, U. S.	75 00	
Sept. 27. United Presbyterian Church	50 00	
1918.		
Mch. 8. Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.	200 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,211 95

PAYMENTS.

1916.		
Mch. 22.	Checks for delegates' expenses.....	\$256 25
July 14.	MacCalla & Company, printing.....	146 15
Aug. 7.	John McNaugher, expenses.....	25 00
1917.		
Mch. 5.	A. S. Weber, expenses.....	4 00
Mch. 10.	J. Alvin Orr, expenses.....	17 40
Apr. 11.	J. Rauch Stein, expenses.....	2 79
1918.		
Jan. 24.	A. S. Weber, expenses.....	6 70
" 24.	J. Rauch Stein, expenses.....	9 82
" 24.	Silas F. Hallock, expenses.....	4 86
" 24.	D. F. McGill, expenses.....	24 00
Mch. 12.	Wm. H. Roberts, expenses.....	15 00
" 12.	MacCalla & Company, printing.....	3 90
		515 87
	Balance in Treasury.....	1,696 08
		\$2,211 95

Respectfully submitted,

D. F. MCGILL, *Treasurer.*

March 19, 1918.

Examined and found correct.

SILAS F. HALLOCK.

JOHN T. MANSON, S. F. H.

Rev. J. M. Wells, D.D., Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, was invited to sit with the Council.

The Committee on Nominations of Officers was appointed, consisting of Drs. J. P. Searle, W. P. Fulton, W. McL. Alexander, J. Rauch Stein and J. A. Cosby.

The reports of the *ad interim* Standing Committees of Council were presented, and references were made in each case to the appropriate Committees of this meeting of Council.

The President was authorized to fill vacancies in the Standing Committees, and the Committees as appointed were as follows:

FOREIGN MISSIONS.—Drs. George Alexander, Radcliffe, MacKenzie, Seitz and Grimes.

HOME MISSIONS.—Drs. Fulton, W. M. Alexander, Archer, Cosby, Veldman, McMillan and Mr. Bowman.

COLORED WORK.—Drs. Orr, Darby, Bolton, Rohrbaugh, McGill, Searle, MacKenzie and Mr. Twaddell.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AND LITERATURE.—Drs. McKibbin, Omwake, Thompson, Clarke, Miller and R. C. Reed.

MINISTERIAL RELIEF.—Dr. Meminger, Rev. Mr. String, and Messrs. Guthrie and W. C. Wells.

CORRESPONDENCE.—Drs. Stein and Beardslee.

FINANCE.—Dr. Hallock and Mr. Manson.

It was voted to make the report on Federal Union the first order of the day for Wednesday morning.

It was voted to hold meetings of the Standing Committees with the representatives of the several administrative agencies on Tuesday evening.

The Stated Clerk announced the places of meeting for the several committees and agencies.

The Stated Clerk reported a communication from the General Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States relating to a case of comity, and it was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Committee on Nominations reported as follows: President, Rev. Thomas H. MacKenzie, D.D.; Vice-President, Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D.D.; Stated Clerk, Rev. William H. Roberts, D.D.; Permanent Clerk, Rev. Rufus W. Miller, D.D.; Treasurer, Rev. David F. McGill, D.D.

On motion, the ballot was cast and the forenamed officers were unanimously elected.

It was voted to make the retiring President a corresponding member of the Council, and he was assigned to membership on the Committee for Ministerial Relief.

The Council took recess at 5.40 P.M. until 9 A.M. Wednesday, and was closed with prayer by Dr. Farrar.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1918, 9 A.M.

The Council reassembled and was opened with devotional exercises by the President and prayer by Rev. Drs. William McKibbin and J. S. Lyons.

It was voted that the Stated Clerk prepare a succinct statement of the constructive work of the Council from the beginning, to follow the report of the Council to the several supreme judiciaries.

The following Resolutions were adopted:

1. That the Minutes of this meeting be printed by the Stated Clerk and copies sent to the members of the Council.
2. That the President and Stated Clerk be appointed to report the action and recommendations of the Council to the supreme judicatories of the constituent Churches.
3. That the President and Stated Clerk, in conference with the Chairmen of the Permanent Committees, be authorized to exercise their own discretion as to the amount of matter to be printed from the reports of the committees.
4. That the matter of the calling of a special meeting of the Council, if necessity shall arise, be referred with power to the Executive Committee.
5. That the expenses of the committees for the ensuing two years be paid by the Treasurer, after approval by the Stated Clerk and the Finance Committee.
6. That a Resolution of Thanks be extended to the Boards and Agencies of the Churches for their representation and cordial coöperation at this meeting of the Council.
7. That the supreme judicatories be requested to authorize the executive agencies of the constituent Churches to appoint representatives to be present at future meetings of the Council.

The order of the day was taken up and the Stated Clerk read the Plan of Union as submitted by the Executive Committee, and it was voted to take up the amendments to the Articles of Agreement *seriatim*. The preamble was read, and after amendment by insertion of the words "Belgic Confession" and the omission of the word "necessarily" and in place thereof the insertion of the clause, "by reason of nationalities and languages," was adopted.

Item I, the Basis of Union, was adopted by omitting all following the word "practice" and the insertion of the sentence, "with the common system of doctrine as set forth in the existing standards of the constituent Churches." Item II was amended, approved and adopted, as also Item III.

Articles 1, 2, 3 and 4 were adopted.

Article 5 was, on motion, referred to a special committee consisting of Drs. Orr, Thompson and Roberts, to present an amended form at the next session.

Recess was taken at 12:30 to 1:30 P.M., closing with prayer by the President.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1918, 1.30 P.M.

The Council resumed its session at 1.30 P.M. with prayer by Dr. Hallock, the President, Dr. MacKenzie, being in the chair.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee reported and the report was adopted as follows:

The Committee on Finance respectfully reports that there has been referred to it a communication from the General Synod of the Reformed Church in the U. S., being a complaint touching upon comity within the jurisdiction of the Classis of Illinois, connected with said Synod.

Inasmuch as Article 6 of the Articles of Agreement which constituted this Council requires that such complaints shall be brought to the attention of the Council by the supreme judicatories of the parties thereto; and

Inasmuch as only one party has given the Council notice that the Stated Clerk be directed to inform the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. of this case, and to secure on its part the necessary action for the hearing of the case with due regard to the rights of all parties thereto, the decision of this Council to be accepted as final by both Churches; and report of said decision shall be made by the Stated Clerk to both of the supreme judicatories interested.

It is further recommended by the Finance Committee that the apportionment for the next two years be the same as for the past two years, viz:

Reformed Church in America.....	\$ 50.00
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.....	200.00
United Presbyterian Church.....	50.00
Presbyterian Church in the U. S.....	75.00
Reformed Church in the U. S.....	75.00
Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod.....	25.00
Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Colored.....	25.00

Respectfully submitted,

SILAS F. HALLOCK, *Chairman.*

The special committee on amendment to Article 5 of the Plan of Union reported, and on motion the article was approved as amended.

Articles 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 were approved.

At this point it was voted to interpret the proposed amendments as to representation on the Boards and Agencies so that they would not be restricted to members of the General Council. The other pending matters relating to the Articles of Agreement were on motion laid on the table temporarily.

The Standing Committee on Foreign Missions presented its report through Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, Chairman. The report, with recommendations, was approved.

The two years that have elapsed since the last meeting of the Council have been years of uncertainty, stress and peril. The great war has profoundly affected the whole life of the Churches here represented, but it is in the department of Foreign Missions that the problems of the war have been most urgent and the miseries which it has brought upon mankind have been most keenly felt.

The financial unsettlement has compelled all our foreign mission agencies to meet unexpected charges for the maintenance of their regular work, while the enforced suspension of work by German societies and the exigencies of the French societies have constrained American missions to assume a large task of conservation in trying to shepherd flocks numbering hundreds of thousands that have been left without a shepherd.

This increase of financial responsibility is not the most serious feature in the foreign missionary situation. For months, and even years, some missions have been almost completely cut off from their home base. The Church in America has known little of what its missionaries have been facing in the Turkish Empire, in Persia, in parts of Africa, and elsewhere. Only in devious ways can it send to them even a word of cheer, much less needed succor. We know that they are in the midst of famine and pestilence, and that many of those whom they have brought into the light of the Gospel are being pitilessly slaughtered. We know that their cry is going up in the ears of the Lord God of Sabaoth, but only faint echoes of that cry reach our ears. Not till the veil is lifted shall we know what tragedies have been enacted and what new pages have been added to the story of missionary fidelity, fortitude and heroism.

The sense of a common peril and common suffering has drawn the heralds of the Gospel, by whatever name called, into closer fellowship wherever it has been possible for them to present a united front to the common foe.

The report presented to the Council in 1916 gave a detailed account of union efforts which Churches holding the Presbyterian system had effected in Japan, Korea, China, India, Mexico and Brazil. It seems unnecessary to do more at this time than supplement that statement by indicating some of the steps very recently taken toward a more perfect coöperation.

1. In Japan, where the Reformed Church in America, the Reformed Church U. S. A., the Presbyterian Church in U. S. and the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. have long been working together most happily, there has been recently founded a Woman's Christian College under the most promising auspices. It is located in Tokio. The Methodist Episcopal Church North, the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada and the Northern Baptist Church have united with the Churches of our order in its maintenance and support.

2. In Korea the Presbyterian Church U. S. A. and the Presbyterian Church in U. S. are now united in support of the Union College at Pyeng Yang; while the Canadian Presbyterian and the Presbyterian Church U. S. A. are coöperating with several other bodies in developing a Union Christian College of higher grade in Seoul.

In the Sovereign Medical College practically all Protestant Missions in Korea coöperate.

3. In China the missions of the Presbyterian Church U. S. A. and the Presbyterian Church in U. S. have recently combined their energies at several important points, notably Sbantung University, to which the Southern Church has contributed one of the ablest medical teachers in China, Dr. Shields; in the hospital connected with the University of Nanking; in the Nanking Theological Seminary, and in the Union Girls' School at Hecgehov.

4. In Mexico, where these two Churches have long labored together in perfect accord, there is new and conspicuous example of perfect union. In the outworking of the Cincinnati plan of coöperation certain missionaries of the Southern Presbyterian Church were transferred from their field in the North, and with total disregard of denominational lines are now linked up with the mission of the Northern Church and are making its work their own.

5. The Presbyterian Church in Brazil, which conserves the fruits of missionary effort put forth by the Presbyterian Church U. S. and the Presbyterian Church U. S. A., has just perfected a plan for the founding of a great theological seminary in Rio and uniting in its support nearly all the Protestant churches in Brazil. A plan is also on foot to combine the other Protestant educational institutions of higher grade in a great Protestant University.

6. The Reformed Church in America has combined with several other bodies—American, Canadian and British—in the support of a Woman's Christian College, Madras, India; the Mission Medical College, South India, and the Fukien Christian University, Foochow, China.

In all these coöperative undertakings the Churches holding the Presbyterian system have taken the leading part and seemed to encounter the fewest obstacles to united effort either in the spirit of their life or in their type of organization.

Such sporadic attempts to unite Christian forces are encouraging, but utterly inadequate at this crisis in the world's history. The events of these momentous days impress upon us the conviction that the old order has passed and that some new order is about to dawn. It has become increasingly evident that the Gospel for the whole world is the only power that can save the world. This is what the Spirit is now saying to the Churches and provoking them to make fresh consecration of their material and vital forces to the task of fulfilling the Saviour's last command. There is need for the statesmanship of the kingdom if we are to avoid confusion of counsels, inefficiency and waste of energy in unfruitful effort. It is admitted that in the great conflict now shaking the world the Allies have lost opportunities, suffered reverses and disheartening postponement of victory through lack of a plan broad enough to embrace the whole theatre of war and to call out the enthusiasm of all the nations enlisted in the common cause.

The divisions of Christendom have created a similar situation in world evangelization. It is not enough that the soldiers of the Cross, commissioned by hundreds of different agencies, should hail one another when they chance to meet, or where their trench lines happen to communicate extend the hand of mutual helpfulness. There is need of a world council in which the best minds and the most capacious hearts, inspired by the vision of world-wide triumph, shall think together, plan together, survey the whole field of

combat with the powers of darkness, and marshal the armies of the Living God.

Where can there be a more hopeful beginning of such a comprehensive program than in the union of those Reformed Churches which it is our privilege to represent?

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE ALEXANDER, *Chairman.*

The Standing Committee on Foreign Missions presented the following supplementary report:

The Council recognizes with gratitude to God the large degree of unity that has been already developed in the mission work of our respective Churches on the foreign field, a unity which has found proper expression in organic union in countries like Japan, India, Brazil and other important fields, and in well advanced movements toward organic union in several other countries. In all the fields where the Presbyterian Church in the U. S., the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. and the Reformed Church in America touch in their foreign mission work organic union has been successfully consummated. The missionaries, however, are still separately organized into missions which are amenable to their separate denominational boards in America, and each mission administers its funds and determines its policies and methods of mission work in accordance with the opinions of the missionaries who compose it at the time and the instructions which it receives from its home Board. Inter-mission advisory committees or councils have lessened the dangers of this condition, but it sometimes prevents complete unity of feeling and effort, the use of men and money to the best advantage, and it perpetuates denominational distinctions among missionaries which ought to be obliterated and which must unfavorably react upon the native Churches.

We concur, however, in the opinion expressed by the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions of this Council in 1916 that "in the work of foreign missions cooperation and union among the Churches constituting the Council of the Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian System has proceeded about as far as is possible so long as the Churches are not organically one. In this movement the Mission Boards are in advance of the Churches which they represent; the missionaries are often in advance of the Mission Boards, and in some cases the churches which are the product of missionary effort are in advance of the missionaries." We may add that the Christians of Asia are manifesting an increasing unwillingness to be kept apart on account of differences in the U. S. in which they were not concerned. We believe that the time has come when the Churches at home should do what their missionaries on the field are doing, namely, unite, not merely in protestations of brotherly feeling and desire for cooperation, which are often but a camouflage to conceal a lack of real unity, but in actual organic union. If it is proper for us to advise Asiatic Christians to have organic union, why is it not proper for us to have it at home? If it is good for them, it should be for us.

Present world events lend solemn urgency to this need. Face to face with the stupendous issues not only of unsaved heathen nations but of western nations which must wage a war of unprecedented magnitude and

horror for the preservation of those principles of democracy, brotherhood, justice and humanity which Christianity inculcates, we are seeing to our consternation that western lands have not yet accepted the necessary implications of the Gospel. It is startlingly clear that unless the people of God mass their forces for joint effort the future is dark indeed. We are saying on every occasion that only the Gospel of Christ can save the world. Why then do we not unite in applying that Gospel? What chance have we to succeed in doing so as long as each division of the Lord's army acts independently except as a few of us get together for a conference of a couple of days once in two years?

Certainly in our Foreign Mission work the necessity for union is urgent to the point of desperation, for here we deal with world conditions where any lack of union at home is fatal to the highest efficiency. We realize that efforts to secure the organic union of our home Churches lie beyond the scope of this Committee, but the question of immediate union of the Boards has been raised. We seriously doubt, however, whether it is practicable to have organic union of the Boards as long as their respective Churches and General Assemblies stand apart. It is not probable that the members of our Churches would feel a proper sense of responsibility for maintaining the work of a board which lies outside the scope of the activities which they regard as distinctively their own, amenable to their control through their General Assembly, and solely dependent upon their support. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and the Woman's Missionary Union years ago tried the experiment of having a union board to secure funds and conduct foreign missionary work in behalf of Christians divided into separate denominations, and found that the Churches could not be held to such a method. One by one the denominations formed other Boards of their own. The demand for united effort is much stronger now than it was at that time, but it is a demand for a vital union and it will not be content with an attempt to obviate the difficulties of disunion while preserving the disunion itself. Full union of the Boards will result from union at home, not cause it. We cannot have the fruit of a tree before we have the tree. If the proposed union board is to have administrative authority, it is open to the objections to organic union without securing its advantages, while it would incur the risk of serious dangers to the work which the Churches are doing through their Boards, dangers which would not be incurred by organic union. Moreover, such a board would be necessarily a supreme and ultimate power from whose decisions no appeal could be taken, since it is manifest that it could not be made amenable to any one General Assembly of our respective denominations, nor would it be practicable to make it amenable to seven different General Assemblies acting independently. Presbyterianism holds as a fundamental principle that missions is the work of the Church itself, and that it shall be conducted by a board appointed by and directly accountable to the General Assembly as the authorized representative of the Church. A union board for separate Churches could not be held to responsibility in conformity with this principle. Its authority would be necessarily final. This difficulty may not be deemed decisive in itself, but it is a consideration which should be stated in passing.

If, however, the proposed union board is to be simply a federated body composed of representatives of the separate Boards, such a body might be helpful as a temporary measure pending union of the Churches and the consequent formation of a union administrative board. But from the nature of the case, it could have only advisory relationship to the denominational boards with no power to do anything; it would add another piece of machinery where we already have too much, and it could hardly be more than a weak imitation of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America which now represents the Boards of all denominations in the United States and Canada, in matters that can be handled in common for separated Churches. However, if this is as far as we can go now, and if all parties concerned feel that it would be a step toward real union in the not distant future, we favor giving the proposal serious consideration with a view to determining whether it would be practicable.

Meantime, with a view, however, to going as far toward union at home in our foreign mission work as may be possible under present conditions, in the hope that we can thereby strengthen the movement toward organic union and make a definite step in that direction, we recommend that the Boards of Foreign Missions of the Churches represented in this Council be advised to hold a conference as soon as possible in order to consider measures to promote closer coöperation between the Boards at home in such matters as the cultivation of the home church, the increase of missionary interest, giving and prayer, the finding and qualifications of candidates for missionary appointment, uniformity in policies and methods of missionary work, and such other measures as they may find practicable.

We recommend that the report of this Standing Committee presented at yesterday's session and this supplementary report be transmitted by the Stated Clerk to all of the Foreign Boards of the Churches represented in this Council.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE ALEXANDER, *Chairman*.

The Report of the Standing Committee on Freedmen's Work was presented by Dr. Orr, and approved as follows:

FATHERS AND BRETHREN:—We beg leave to report that during the two years since the last meeting of the Council considerable advancement has been made in the Freedmen's Work which this body reviews. Advancement has been made numerically and very desirable advancement in methods.

A letter has recently been sent to the proper agencies of the coöperating Churches asking the following questions:

- (a) The number of ordained ministers in your Freedmen's work.
- (b) The number of new stations opened during the last two years.
- (c) The number of stations closed—either schools, Sabbath schools or churches.
- (d) Any consolidations with other denominations.
- (e) The most recent conviction of your Freedmen's Agency about extension or contraction.

(f) Please write freely whether a coöperative agency created by representatives from the various Boards would more advantageously prosecute the work in all of the area covered.

(g) Have you any station in your area, so contiguous to another denomination's work, as to have it taken over with any advantage?

We desire to lay before you the following facts arising out of this correspondence:

THE REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA reports that two ordained ministers are in their work. No stations have been opened or closed, and their two stations in South Carolina are still administered by the Presbyterian Church in the United States. No recent consideration has been given to the matter of a coöperative agency, and the present arrangement is considered the best for Freedmen's work.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A. have had two years of splendid, aggressive work. 253 ministers who are engaged in preaching are reported; 446 churches as over against 431 of two years ago; 409 Sabbath schools as over against 388; and an increase of one in day schools. It is the firm conviction of our brethren of this Church that no coöperative agency is required, but that free and friendly interchange of courtesies and experiences is desirable. It is felt that there are no stations under their care so contiguous to another denomination's work as to make transfer advisable. The field is considered so large and open as to have in it no overlapping.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES has 33 ordained ministers among the Freedmen, with 4 licentiates and 4 candidates for the ministry. These are all within the four Presbyteries organized about two years ago, but do not include several ministers and churches so far removed from these Presbyteries as to not constitute a part of them. No new stations have been opened; no consolidations made; and the conviction remains that each separate Board should carry on its work in its own way. The coöperation at Louisville, Ky., however, was wisely undertaken. Careful consideration reveals no other place where similar benefits could be obtained now.

THE REFORMED CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES is, as in other years, coöperating at Louisville, Ky., and Bowling Green, Ky. They are doing most commendable work in that a number of their ministers in North Carolina are gathering colored preachers together, giving them assistance in the way of sermon preparation such as they need. This is a most commendable and valuable form of service.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH has 14 ordained ministers; no new stations opened, but 3 have in a sense been discontinued. This has been, however, we believe a forward step instead of a backward one, as shall appear later. There have been no consolidations with other denominations. The field of service is very large and attractive and there are no instances of overlapping nor opportunities of consolidation.

Because of the most cordial relations and desire expressed by *The Reformed Presbyterian Church (Covenanters)* we have seen fit to include a statement concerning their activities. They have two ordained ministers in their Freedmen's work; no new stations have been opened; none closed; nor have any consolidations taken place. They can now see no changes that are

advisable. Nor does coöperation offer any larger effectiveness. Their splendid work at Selma, Ala., is reaching many persons. It seems desirable that it should be maintained under their own agency.

This somewhat lengthy statement in review of the entire situation brings us to several conclusions:

A very notable advance has been made by the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. Their work is aggressive and large; 28,400 communicants, 25,100 Sabbath school scholars, with 18,700 pupils in their day school—this represents a splendid enterprise well executed.

The Presbyterian Church in the South about two years ago organized the larger part of their churches into four Presbyteries, known as Central Alabama, Ethel, Central Louisiana and North and South Carolina. Two delegates represent each Presbytery in their General Assembly. The most outlying colored churches remain a constituent part of white Presbyteries. This has been a wholesome forward step in the conduct of its Freedmen's work.

The United Presbyterian Church discontinued its school at Norfolk because the Public School Board had provided as well for the colored as for the white pupils of the city. The building was purchased in cash by the School Board. The church is retained and the congregation very active. At Bristol, Tenn., the school was closed for exactly the same reasons, and likewise at Cleveland, Tenn. This is not retracting but an evidence of one of the most desirable results of good Freedmen's work; namely, the lifting of the conviction of the State to the place of proper care for its colored charges.

We would report, therefore, that the two years past have been years of progress. It does not seem advisable to the Boards to seek to create a coöperative controlling agency. But we desire to recommend that all possible interchange of experience and conviction about the curriculum of schools, best methods in Sabbath schools and churches, would be of advantage to all coöperating Churches.

Sincerely,

JOHN ALVIN ORR, *Chairman.*

The following report of the Committee of this Council on Colored Work was submitted by Dr. Bolton, and approved:

Your Committee on Work Among the Colored People respectfully submit the following report, having had an excellent meeting, with the latest correspondence before it of the Churches as to their work among colored people.

We have viewed with much proper pride, we believe, the valuable work effected by our various Churches among the colored people. We are keenly sensible of the very significant and large influx of colored people in the North recently. We believe this to be a new summons to us; and that in the providence of God the time has come for the enlargement and broadening of our work among colored people: and we recommend that this Council suggest to the supreme judicatories that the Boards and agencies for colored work in all the Churches of the Council and its committee hold a conference at their earliest convenience to consider closest unification for administration.

We also recommend that out of the Council's treasury be paid biennially the expenses for the attendance of two representatives of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Colored.

In behalf of the Committee,

J. GRAY BOLTON, *Chairman.*

It was voted to remit the past dues of the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The Committee on Home Missions presented its report, which was adopted, as follows:

The Home Mission work of the denominations represented in this Council is of great and growing importance. The problem becomes more complex and perplexing as our polyglot population increases. The task is no longer confined to the frontiers of the great west and the Pacific coast, but new frontiers have sprung up within our great cities. The city, with its diversified population, with "cities" within the city, is a little world in itself, and presents a most difficult Home Mission problem. How shall we reach these masses? How gather in the unchurched? How evangelize and Americanize our foreign population? How bring the power and influence of the Gospel to bear upon the lives of these surging multitudes? These, and numerous other perplexing questions, make up the city problem. Then, new fields are to be occupied, feeble and struggling churches are to be aided, churches in villages and rural districts are to be maintained, exceptional populations are to be evangelized, social and industrial issues are to be directed, all these and numerous other tasks confront those who have charge of the Home Mission work.

Then, too, the war, the great world-conflict in which we are engaged, has become a great factor in our nation's life and has introduced many new and vital problems in the work of Home Missions.

For the information of the Council concerning the Home Mission work of its constituent bodies we feel we cannot do better than submit a summarized statement of a report on Home Missions presented *recently* at a meeting of the Western Section of the Alliance of Reformed Churches by Dr. I. S. McElroy. We quote the opening paragraph and *in substance* a condensed summary of the report:

"Never before in the history of our beloved Church have the conditions been so trying as they are to-day. The whole world is at war and every nation is more or less involved in this terrible tragedy that threatens the very foundations of our civilization. A great wave of patriotism has swept our country from shore to shore. Every community has been aroused by the war news in the papers, by the appeals for help from starving humanity across the seas, by the gathering of our young men to make a mighty army, by calls to conserve food and fuel, by the calls to buy Liberty Bonds and contribute liberally to the Red Cross and the Army Y. M. C. A., and by many other calls that stir the patriotism and piety of a noble people. But, notwithstanding all this excitement and concentration of interest upon other objects, large contributions to unusual causes and the greatly increased

cost of living, there has been, with few exceptions, an increase in the offerings of our people to the cause of Home Missions. This increase has not been in proportion to the needs of the work, but it is sufficient to show that this great cause lies very close to the heart of our Church. Although the loss of choice young men from every congregation and of ministers from almost every Presbytery and Classis created a serious condition, this condition is being met with the courage of faith in the sure promises of God. All our Churches are planning for the larger things and the more self-sacrificing demands that will certainly confront us at the close of the war."

IMMIGRANT WORK.

The Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. expended last year more than one hundred thousand dollars on work among immigrants, and employed 97 missionaries who labored for periods of not less than three months each. Eighty-one communities in eight different Synods were served and eleven languages were employed: Italian, Hungarian, Bohemian, Polish, Ruthenian, Bulgarian, Croatian, Yiddish, Armenian, Russian and Arabic.

The Presbyterian Church in the U. S. expended last year in this work \$25,000, and employed 48 missionaries who served 64 communities in which ten distinct foreign languages were used.

The United Presbyterian Church has 14 flourishing Italian missions and 1 French mission on which they expend annually about \$21,000.

The Reformed Church in the U. S. has a flourishing Japanese work in San Francisco, 2 Bohemian missions in Chicago, and 14 Hungarian missions with a membership of 2400 and twice that number of adherents.

The Reformed Church of America is expending annually \$15,000 on work among the Italians and Hungarians in certain cities of the east and in Chicago.

SPANISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES.

The finest mission work in Porto Rico is that conducted by the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. Their splendid hospital, costing \$150,000, was dedicated last March in the capital city of the Island. Their cordial coöperation in the Evangelical Union movement is hastening the coming of the Kingdom of God in the West Indies.

The most extensive work among the Mexicans, who have crossed into our southwestern territory, is that of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S.; in Texas this work included the Texas-Mexican Presbyteries, a well-organized body of 24 churches with over 1300 members and 1300 Sabbath-school pupils, and a flourishing industrial school, located 600 miles east from El Paso.

INDIANS.

The Reformed Church in America, with 5 missions and a number of stations, has had a gracious season of revival, with a large ingathering of members.

The Reformed Church in the U. S. reports a flourishing mission at Black River Falls, Wisconsin, recently received from the Sheboygan Classis.

The Reformed Church in N. A. reports an increasing number of Indian families near their mission and larger attendance of children at the schools and adults at the regular church services.

The Presbyterian Church in the U. S. reports 32 missions and 25 churches and stations, with 500 members and 770 Sabbath-school pupils, and church property worth \$20,000.

The Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. reports 116 churches and 118 stations, with 130 Sabbath-schools, in 57 tribal divisions, located in 20 states, and for the support of which \$83,833 were expended last year.

NEGROES.

The Reformed Church in America continues to support 2 churches in South Carolina, under the oversight of the Executive Committee of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S.

The Reformed Church in the U. S. has for several years contributed regularly to the large and growing work for colored people at Louisville, Ky., and to the school at Bowling Green, Ky.

The Reformed Presbyterian Church of N. A. reports a prosperous year for Knox College and their 5 Sabbath and week-day schools, with Bible instruction, domestic science and industrial training, located at Selma, Ala.

The Presbyterian Church in the U. S. reports 39 missionaries, 78 churches and missions, 3,000 communicants, 443 additions on examination, expenses about \$22,000, for the last year. Tuscaloosa Seminary is doing a splendid work in training native ministers for the race.

The Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. reports 270 ministers, 446 churches and missions, 1,561 additions on examination, whole number of communicants 28,434, pupils in day-schools 18,680, in Sunday-schools 25,119, cost for the year \$417,503.13.

MOUNTAINEERS—THE HIGHLANDERS OF AMERICA.

The Presbyterian Church in the U. S. organized in 1916 the Synod of Appalachia from parts of the Synods of Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia. This was a forward step and has added much to the development of this work. The reports of all churches show progress along all educational and evangelistic lines.

The United Presbyterian Church reports 59 missionaries, 11 churches and stations, 900 pupils in week-day schools and a large number in Sabbath-schools, costing \$25,000 per annum.

The Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. reports 138 missionaries, 111 churches and stations, 745 additions, costing \$50,000 per annum.

THE JEWS.

The Reformed Church in the U. S. has a flourishing mission in Brooklyn, upon which \$3,000 per annum is being expended and from which large results are expected. The report says, "The fact that there are three million Jews in America, one-half of whom live in Greater New York, and 98 per cent. of whom have no knowledge of the New Testament, is a sufficient challenge for our Church to engage actively in this work."

The Reformed Church of N. A. has a well established mission in New York, which it has been conducting for a number of years at an annual cost of less than \$4,000.

The Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. has, for three years past, prosecuted an interesting work among the Jews in Philadelphia, at a cost to the Home Board of \$5,000 per annum.

MORMONS.

The outstanding and most prominent feature of mission work among the Mormons is the "Utah Plan" of coöperative work under an inter-denominational commission, composed of representatives from the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Congregational and Episcopal Churches. This, not only gives a fine exhibition of the spirit of unity in the Church of God, but it also secures the largest degree of economy, enthusiasm, thoroughness and efficiency.

The Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. began work in behalf of this people as early as 1871.

The United Presbyterian Church continues to coöperate in the support of the Utah Gospel Mission.

THE GREATEST WORK.

The greatest work in Home Missions is the extension of the Church among our native population. In this work all branches of the Presbyterian Church are earnestly engaged and upon it the smaller denominations concentrate almost all their energies and their offerings.

It includes *evangelism* which continues to grow in favor with the Churches, as is evidenced by the increasing number of evangelistic meetings that have been held during the last year, and in the well considered evangelistic programs that are being adopted by our supreme judicatories, and by the action of several of these in making evangelism a distinct department of their Home Mission work.

It includes the *country church*, the efficiency of which, and sometimes its very existence, is seriously threatened by the changed conditions, educational, social, economic and religious, of modern life. Surveys have been, and are being made, furnishing valuable information and provoking some most practical suggestions.

It includes *church building*, which all mission boards have recognized as a vital part of their Home Mission work.

The following statistics will help to a better understanding of this department of Home Mission work:

	Missionaries Employed	Churches and Missions Aided	Receipts
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.....	1881	1934	\$2,590,920
Presbyterian Church in the U. S.....	432	600	684,418
United Presbyterian Church.....	290	255	586,841
Reformed Church in America.....	222	250	218,183
Reformed Church in the U. S.....	210	242	170,000
Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod.....	20	40	24,747
Cumberland Presbyterian Church (Colored)		No report.	

COMITY AND COÖPERATION.

One of the most hopeful and encouraging features of Home Mission work is the growing recognition on the part of the Churches of the principles of Christian comity and more cordial coöperation in the prosecution of Home Mission work. The outlook, at present, is most encouraging. More and more, overlapping and duplication of effort are avoided and waste of funds and energy are being reduced to a minimum.

"This progress," says Dr. McElroy, "is being accelerated at this time by our war conditions, bringing home to our Churches, as never before, the magnitude of our world task and demanding the largest possible conservation of men and money consistent with the essential truths of the Gospel, the wisest and most unselfish statesmanship in the distribution of all available resources for making America a thoroughly Christian continent, and the sacrifice of all denominational preferences and prejudices of minor consequence in order to secure that fuller coöperation so necessary if the Church is to cope successfully with those new and trying conditions that will most certainly come with the return of peace. The pressure of the task is great and will grow greater through the coming days."

"If we are to have abiding progress," says Rev. R. B. Guild, "the Home Mission leaders must come as the generals of the allied armies and put down the maps of their campaigns on a common table. . . . The time has come to make Christian coöperation an impressive fact. We must take it from the realm of talk to larger tasks, from an atmosphere of Christian good-will to the open field of *willing* that the good shall be. No one will be required to surrender his good convictions. Each will only be required to put his best convictions into practice."

Recommendations.

In order to make effective the principles of Comity adopted at previous meetings of the Council, we recommend:

1. That the supreme judicatories direct their Synods each to appoint three representatives and that the Synods direct the Presbyteries and Classes also to appoint three representatives to act with representatives of other Presbyterian and Reformed bodies in constituting joint advisory Committees of Comity for the purpose of effecting a fair exchange of churches, to discourage overlapping of Home Mission forces, to settle cases of friction, and promote other phases of coöperation in Home Mission work, the joint Advisory Committees to report to each of the appointing bodies.

Before definite action is taken on any specific matter a conference between the interested bodies shall be had.

2. That in cities with less than one hundred thousand population, where one Presbyterian or Reformed Church is operating among the foreign population, all other Presbyterian and Reformed Churches are instructed to coöperate in said work through the denomination already in charge.

3. That the various constituent bodies engaged in work among foreigners of the same nationality be encouraged to coöperate in the matter of providing suitable literature for these people, in the education of young men for the

ministry, and in the possible exchange of congregations where such action would advance the work among such people.

4. That the supreme judicatories instruct their Stated Clerks to send printed copies of this action to the Stated Clerks of all their Synods, Presbyteries and Classes, together with a letter calling special attention to the significance of this action, and asking that immediate attention be given it and the Committees provided for be appointed.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM P. FULTON, *Chairman.*

The Committee on Home Missions presented the following recommendation, which was adopted: In view of conditions which have developed in this country by the war and other contributing causes, it is recommended that the Home Mission forces of the constituent bodies plan, in a statesmanlike way, to do positive, constructive, coöperative work in such new centers as are rapidly developing through the readjustment of our population in munition plants and other industrial centers; and it is recommended, further, that we seek to coöperate in religious work in the camps, cantonments and naval stations so that there may be no duplication of effort in ministering to our soldiers and sailors in the national service.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. P. FULTON, *Chairman.*

The President was given power to appoint Standing Committees for the next two years. The chairmen were announced as follows:

FOREIGN MISSIONS—George Alexander, D.D.

HOME MISSIONS—J. S. Lyons, D.D.

COLORED WORK—Huber Ferguson, D.D.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AND LITERATURE—J. W. Beardslee, D.D.

MINISTERIAL RELIEF—James W. Meminger, D.D.

CORRESPONDENCE—Wm. P. Fulton, D.D.

FINANCE—Silas F. Hallock, M.D.

The Committee on Ministerial Relief presented its report through Rev. Jesse H. String, which was adopted, as follows:

DEAR BRETHREN:—Your Committee on Ministerial Relief would report as follows:

Searching inquiry into the plans, methods and conditions under which such relief is granted indicate that in every one of the constituent Churches there is an affectionate consideration of the beneficiary as a brother in Christ and esteemed for his work's sake. Such a tender regard has prompted the administering of this beneficence in such a manner as to erase any aspect of that charity that humiliates, but rather to lift it into that higher spirit of compensation for service, though apparently ceased is still fruitful, remem-

bered of God and recognized by men. It is with pleasure, therefore, that your Committee records that the Boards of Ministerial Relief in the constituent Churches of this Council are a constant inspiration to each other; that the help given to each other in standardizing their forms, data, conditions, etc., show a fine spirit of coöperation. Without entering into the familiar details of the splendid reports of other years, wherein the increasing scope and means for doing this work, so near our hearts, are made known to us, we would beg leave to present for your consideration a finding which received thorough consideration in our Committee and a resolution which we were prompted to offer.

Your Committee desires to report that the Boards of Relief of the Churches represented in this meeting of the Council are now standardized in the following particulars:

1. The same general form of application for Relief is in use.
2. The same sort of consideration is given to all applications.
3. Appropriations are made on the same plan, the amount being determined by relative need and service and the funds at the disposal of the Board.

The Committee on Ministerial Relief would respectfully recommend that the Council recommend to the favorable consideration of the Supreme Judicatories of the respective constituent Churches in the Council the reciprocal recognition of full credit for the years of service rendered in a particular Church, in deciding the amount of relief that shall be given, where a minister has been transferred from one Church to another within the limits of the Council.

Respectfully submitted,

JESSE H. STRING,
W. CALVIN WELLS,
HENRY H. SWEET,
C. S. CLELAND.

The Committee on Christian Education and Literature reported through Rev. Dr. McKibbin, and the report was approved as follows:

The Committee on Christian Education and Literature would respectfully report that the field covered by their duties has undergone a tremendous number of changes since the last report of this Committee to this Council in 1916.

Some of these changes or developments would have come under normal conditions, others entirely new have come suddenly owing to the entrance of the nation into the great World War on April 6, 1917.

In presenting the report, we will deal with general conditions and special features arising therefrom, and then those occasioned by the war.

The feeling that education of the young cannot be safely divorced from some religious as well as ethical training is deepening in the minds and hearts of the people, and those who are especially charged with the instruction of the youth in the schools of the State have not only more and more distinctly

and positively affirmed this to be the case, but also with equal distinctness and positiveness have affirmed that the only book fitted to achieve this result is the Bible, and that in some way, and so far as not sectarian, should be introduced into the public school, and that when so introduced it will subserve important literary, social and political ends, familiarizing their pupils with a vocabulary of the purest and most vigorous English, enriching and chastening the imagination and unveiling the creative sources of the modern period, and especially of the great ideals and principles which constitute the basis and inspiration of our national life.

The simplicity and concreteness of its style, the historical and biographical elements which so largely abound in it, and its lofty ethicalism, led Huxley, an agnostic, but a writer himself of a singularly clear and cogent style, to say that without the Bible it would be impossible to teach morality to the children of Great Britain, and he might have added with similar pertinency, the children of America.

No successful plan which is complete and in general use has been devised to secure its use in public instruction, but the laws of many States provide for the reading of a portion of Scripture in their schools every day, and other States leave the matter to the local boards, who in turn represent the prevailing sentiment of their constituencies.

The creation of a proper public sentiment upon this matter in any community or commonwealth will lead to greater advances in this direction. Meanwhile, the fact that already the great majority of the teachers in our public schools are not only men and women of high moral character, but consistent professing Christians who daily bring a living Christian influence to bear upon their pupils, is a matter of profound gratitude to God.

In almost all our colleges there is some recognition that their students are religious as well as rational beings, and in those under or open to religious influences there is a steadily increasing number of Bible chairs being introduced.

We rejoice in the success of the Departmental Graded Lessons and have learned with pleasure of the publication of the Intermediate and Senior Lesson material on a departmental graded basis in addition to the elementary lessons for beginners, primary and junior departments.

It is recognized that these lessons are pedagogically and doctrinally sound and well adapted to the needs of our schools.

These publications are a bond of union between the publishing Boards and indicate the value of uniting the publishing interests of the constituent Churches.

We note with satisfaction the prompt recognition of the great ideals and principles involved in America's entrance into the war on the part of students in our colleges and universities, and have a grateful pride in their prompt response to the country's call which has led more than 45,000 of these students into the military service of our country. We record our concern for the welfare of our denominational colleges in the financial stress which they now suffer, because of decreased income due to the withdrawal of one-fourth of their young men students to enter the war and the increased cost of living.

We observe with great pleasure the activity of the Council of Boards

of Education in so vigorously backing up the colleges in this condition of affairs, in formulating plans for coöperative buying and other economies, through mutual action, and the splendid appeals which it has issued in the interest of college attendance.

We rejoice in the action of the Public Safety Committee of Pennsylvania in inaugurating a campaign of agitation and appeal for recruiting the depleted ranks of the colleges of the State from the high schools and academies in order that the normal quota of our youth may be fitted for leadership.

We pledge our hearty support to this movement and earnestly commend similar action to the Public Safety Committees of other States.

We urge upon our people the duty of providing for their sons who have ability a collegiate preparation which will fit them to enter the ministry as well as become moral and religious leaders in other lines, and that they place their sons and daughters in institutions under positive Christian influences.

We regard with great concern the shortage in the number of ministerial students, not due entirely to the war, and that the constituent Churches of this Council be urged to make special appeals to the students in colleges to consider the claims of the ministry.

It requires at least 4,000 Protestant ministers a year to maintain the present total of 170,000, and the seminaries normally supply about one-half of these.

About 800 men less than usual are now in our seminaries and a greater reduction is indicated in the coming year. In brief, the shortage which was known to exist before the war is now increasing rapidly, and it will be acute for some years unless earnest steps are taken to increase the supply.

In this shortage, which we all recognize in ministers and candidates for the ministry, we would call the attention of our churches to a much neglected source of power, namely, the elders and deacons, and other lay members who are so well fitted to hold religious services in our churches, and suggest that they be more largely used in the supply of vacancies.

The following resolutions are presented:

Resolved, That in accordance with the action of the Council of 1916, with reference to the closer coöperation of the publishing Boards and agencies (Resolutions 4, 5, 6, 7, pp. 31-32, *Minutes*, 1916), and approved by the supreme judicatories of the constituent Churches, the Council appoint Rev. Rufus W. Miller, D.D., as convener to arrange for and call a conference of the representatives of the several Boards and agencies to consider the plans outlined.

Resolved, That the Special Committee upon Week-day Religious Instruction in the Public Schools be discontinued, and that the Committee on Religious Education and Literature and the various agencies of the constituent Churches be requested to act in coöperation with the Commission of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America in securing this result as the representative of all our churches throughout the entire country.

WM. MCKIBBIN, *Chairman*.

The Committee on Correspondence, Rev. J. Rauch Stein, reported, and the report was adopted.

The Committee on Correspondence respectfully recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Council hereby expresses its thanks to the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work for the excellent provision made for the convening of the Sixth Biennial Meeting of the Council and its several committees.

Respectfully submitted,

J. RAUCH STEIN, *Chairman,*
Committee on Correspondence.

On motion, the Executive Committee was given power to transact business in the interim between meetings and fix the place of next meeting.

On motion, the Minutes were referred to the clerks for revision.

Dr. William H. Roberts presented the following Resolution, which on motion was approved:

Resolved, That the Council hereby places on record its approval of all efforts for united evangelistic work by the churches holding the Reformed Faith and the Presbyterian Government, and directs that this minute of approval be sent to the chairman of each of the committees or other bodies placed in charge of evangelistic work by the supreme judicatories of the constituent Churches of the Council.

The plan of Federal Union was taken from the table and after discussion it was voted to appoint a special committee to report on the form of Article 11. The Committee consisted of Drs. Clark, Omwake, Searles, McKibbin, Thompson and Cleland.

Articles 13 to 19 were then considered and approved. The special committee on Article 11 reported and the report was approved.

On motion, the Plan of Federal Union was unanimously approved as a whole and the Stated Clerk was directed to send the plan and the proposed amendments to the several supreme judicatories for their approval or disapproval. The plan is as follows:

PLAN OF FEDERAL UNION.

The *Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in America*, desiring to evince and develop their spiritual unity, and to promote closer relations and more effective administrative cooperation among these Churches, hereby adopt a *Preamble, a Basis of Federal Union*, and also the following *amended* *Articles of Agreement in furtherance of these purposes:

PREAMBLE (*New*)

The Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States of America represent the same type of evangelical Protestant Christianity, commonly known as Reformed or Calvinistic. The Churches of the Reformation in Europe, to which they are historically related, originated in different lands and passed through different experiences, which differences by reason of nationality and language appear in the forms of the original Standards of the several Churches. We, therefore, with clear understanding of the nature of such differences, hereby declare our conviction that the Westminster Confession of Faith and Catechisms, the Belgic Confession, the Heidelberg Catechism and the Canons of the Synod of Dort are in essential agreement, and are different expressions of one and the same system of doctrine. This doctrinal agreement appears in the recognition, in all the symbols, of the fundamental doctrines of evangelical Christianity as held by the Reformed or Calvinistic Churches, and also in the use made of the Apostles' Creed, the Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, and the Catechisms of the several Churches, for the instruction of the youth of their congregations.

BASIS OF UNION (*New*)

1. The Doctrinal Basis of the General Council shall be the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments acknowledged as the inspired Word of God and the only infallible rule of faith and practice, with the common system of doctrine as set forth in the existing Standards of the constituent Churches.

2. The principles of the Forms of Government and the Constitutions including the terms of doctrinal subscription of the several Churches uniting, are recognized as a part of the Basis of Union.

3. The Directories for Worship of the several Churches shall be a part of the basis of union to the extent that congregations shall have the same freedom of worship, both as to forms and usages, under the General Council, as they had before the federation.

*ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

1. For the prosecution of work *under this Federal Union* an Ecclesiastical Council is hereby established, which shall be known

*NOTE.—The amendments are in italics, except Article 11.

by the name and style of "The *General* Council of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in America."

2. The *General* Council shall consist of at least *eight* representatives, ministers or ruling elders, from each of the constituent Churches, for each one hundred thousand communicants or fraction thereof up to three hundred thousand; and where a Church has more than three hundred thousand communicants, then *eight* representatives, ministers or elders, for each additional two hundred thousand communicants or fraction thereof. These persons shall be chosen with their alternates under the direction of their respective supreme judicatories, in such manner as those judicatories shall respectively determine.

3. Every Church entering into this Agreement retains its distinct individuality, its own creed, government and worship, as well as every power, jurisdiction and right, which is not by these Articles expressly and exclusively delegated to the body hereby constituted.

4. The *General* Council shall exercise only such powers as are conferred upon it by these Articles, or such as may hereafter be conferred upon it by the constituent Churches. All acts of the Council affecting the interests of any of the constituent Churches shall have only advisory authority, except in matters covered by Articles 5, 6, 7 and 8.

5. The *General* Council shall have power to promote the cooperation of the constituent Churches in their Foreign Missionary work, and also in their general work in the United States of America, so far as denominationally organized, in connection with Home Missions, *Evangelism*, Work among the Colored People, Church Erection, Sabbath-schools, Publications, Education, *Ministerial Relief and Comity*, and shall exercise this power in the establishing and appointing of administrative agencies to maintain and conduct the work representative of any one or more of the causes mentioned, as consented to by the several supreme judicatories concerned. The Council may advise and recommend in other matters pertaining to the general welfare of the kingdom of Christ.

6. The *General* Council shall have power to deal with questions which may arise between the constituent Churches, in regard to matters within the jurisdiction of the Council, which the constituted agencies of the Churches concerned have been unable to settle, and which may be brought to the attention of the Council by the supreme judicatories of the parties thereto; and such differences shall thereupon be determined by the Council or by such agencies as it may appoint. If determined by an agency, such as a Committee or Commission, there shall be the right of appeal to the Council for final decision. The representatives in the Council, of Churches which are parties to questions at issue, shall be excluded from voting upon such questions. Every final

decision shall be transmitted by the Council to the supreme judicatories of the Churches concerned, which shall take such steps as are necessary to carry the decision into effect.

7. The *General Council* shall have power to deal with any other matters of interest common to any two or more of the constituent Churches, which may be referred to it by the supreme judicatories of the Churches concerned for its action, with such authority in the premises and under such conditions as may be agreed upon by the Churches which make the reference. It may also initiate movements having coöperation and union in view, subject to the approval of the Churches concerned, and may, if necessary, conduct a survey of particular fields or causes.

8. The *General Council* shall have power to open and maintain a friendly correspondence with Presbyterian and other Evangelical Churches for the purpose of promoting concert of action in matters of common interest; but nothing in this Article shall be construed as affecting the present rights of correspondence of the constituent Churches.

9. The *General Council* shall give full faith and credit to the acts, proceedings and records of the duly constituted authorities of the several constituent Churches.

10. The officers of the *General Council* shall be a President, Vice-President, Stated Clerk, Treasurer, and such other subordinate officers as may be necessary. *The General Council may also appoint an Executive Committee with such authority as the Council may vote, to act in the intervals between the meetings of Council.*

7 | 11. (New.) Any Boards or other administrative agencies which the *General Council* may appoint with the approval of the Churches concerned shall be composed of representatives of the constituent Churches, each Church being represented thereon by at least one member. When the number is more than one for each Church, then the increase shall be in proportion to the volume of work as represented by the annual investment of each Church. All members shall be nominated by the supreme judicatories directly interested or by their Boards or Agencies as the judicatories may determine. Each judicatory shall nominate one or more persons for each vacancy and the term of office shall be four years, the members being divided into two classes, one of which, in the first election, shall be elected for two years only.

12. The *General Council* shall meet in regular session at least biennially, and on its own adjournment, at such time and place as may be determined. In the conduct of its meetings it shall respect the conscientious views of its constituent members. The President shall call special meetings at any time when requested so to do by a majority of the representatives of each of two or more of the constituent bodies; thirty days' notice of such meetings shall be given to all the members, and only such business may be transacted as is specified in the notice.

13. The expenses of the *General Council* shall be met by a fund to be provided by a *pro rata* apportionment on the basis of the representation of each Church in the Council. The expenses of the representatives shall be paid by their respective Churches. All the expenses involved in the settlement of any question between the Churches shall be borne equally by the Churches concerned.

14. When the representatives of three of the Churches, at a meeting of either the *General Council* or its Agencies, request a unit vote by Churches upon a pending motion, the vote shall be so taken.

15. The *General Council* shall have power to make such regulations and by-laws as shall be deemed necessary for the conduct of its business.

16. Any Church holding the Reformed Faith and Presbyterian Polity may be received into the *General Council* by a majority of the representatives of the Churches, voting by the unit rule, and upon its adoption of the *Plan of Federal Union*, these Articles of Agreement included.

17. Any Church in the *General Council* may withdraw therefrom on notice officially given, and on its observance of the same constitutional steps as were followed in its adoption of these Articles.

18. Any amendment to these Articles proposed to the *General Council* shall before its adoption be approved by the Council, and receive the consent of two-thirds of the constituent Churches acting in accordance with their respective Constitutions. When the *General Council* shall have been notified of such consent it shall declare the amendment to be a part of the Articles of Agreement.

HISTORICAL NOTE.

The Articles of Agreement given above in their original form went into effect in 1907, having been adopted by the Reformed Church in America, the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., the United Presbyterian Church of North America, and the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. The first Council met in New York City, in the Collegiate Reformed Church, 29th St. and Fifth Ave., December 3rd and 4th, 1907. The Reformed Church in the U. S., was represented in this First Council by three delegates, although the Articles of Agreement were not adopted by it until 1908. The Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod was received into the Council in 1910, and Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church in 1912.

In the list of original Articles No. 18 appeared, reading:

18. These Articles of Agreement shall go into effect when any two or more Churches shall adopt the same by proper action, and elect their representatives in the manner herein provided.

This Article having served its purposes is printed as part of this Note.

On motion, the following persons were duly appointed as delegates to the supreme judicatories:

Reformed Church in America—Rev. J. Preston Searle, D.D.
Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.—Rev. Wm. H. Roberts,
D.D., LL.D.

Presbyterian Church, U. S.—J. Lewis Thompson.

Reformed Church in the U. S.—Rev. A. S. Weber, D.D.

United Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. Alvin Orr, D.D.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod—Rev. G. R. White,
D.D.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Colored—Rev. J. M. W.
DeShong.

The Committee on Christian Education, Dr. William McKibbin, reported, and the report, with its recommendations, was adopted.

The Rev. Rufus W. Miller, D.D., was appointed as convener for the conference of publishing agencies.

It was voted to request the Secretaries of the several Boards of Home Missions to hold a conference on coöperative work. The Rev. S. L. Morris, D.D., was appointed as convener.

It was voted that a conference be held of the representatives of the several Boards of Foreign Missions, and that President MacKenzie be appointed as convener.

The Executive Committee was authorized to hold a special meeting of the Council if desired by committees, or on the authority of the Executive Committee.

After prayer by Drs. McKibbin, Thompson, Beardsley, Miller, Wells and Cleland the Council adjourned, with benediction by the President.

RUFUS W. MILLER, *Permanent Clerk.*

WILLIAM H. ROBERTS, *Stated Clerk.*

COUNCIL OF THE REFORMED CHURCHES
IN AMERICA HOLDING THE PRES-
BYTERIAN SYSTEM.

ROLL OF MEMBERS, 1918.

REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.

For 1918-19.

- Rev. T. H. MacKenzie, D.D., 37 S. Parsons Ave., Flushing, N. Y.
Rev. J. Preston Searle, D.D., New Brunswick, N. J.
Rev. J. W. Beardslee, D.D., New Brunswick, N. J.
Mr. Berend Dosker, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

For 1918-20.

- Rev. J. Addison Jones, D.D., 315 Madison Ave., Albany, N. Y.
Rev. H. J. Veldman, Holland, Michigan.
Mr. F. R. Hutton, Sc.D., 257 W. 86th St., N. Y. City.
Mr. G. W. Pool, 249 78th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

- Rev. J. Frank Smith, D.D., Dallas, Texas.
Rev. Wm. H. Roberts, D.D., 515 Witherspoon Bldg., Phila., Pa.

For 1916-19.

- Rev. J. G. K. McClure, D.D., 2348 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Illinois.
Rev. Maitland Alexander, D.D., 920 Ridge Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rev. Wm. J. Darby, D.D., Evansville, Indiana.
Rev. Samuel S. Palmer, D.D., 49 N. Ohio Ave., Columbus, Ohio.
Rev. John B. Laird, D.D., 4315 Frankford Ave., Phila., Pa.
Hon. Robert N. Willson, 2226 Spruce St., Phila., Pa.
Mr. Foster Copeland, City National Bank, Columbus, Ohio.
Hon. D. S. Lansden, Nashville, Tenn.
Mr. James Yereance, 128 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Mr. John Montgomery, Jr., Sedalia, Missouri.

For 1917-20.

- Rev. Wm. R. Taylor, D.D., 13 Prince St., Rochester, N. Y.
Rev. Wm. McKibbin, D.D., Lane Theo. Sem., Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rev. George Alexander, D.D., 47 University Place, New York, N. Y.
Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D.D., 1200 K St., Washington, D. C.

Rev. J. Frank Smith, D.D., Dallas, Texas.
 Rev. Wm. Hiram Foulkes, D.D., 423 Witherspoon Bldg., Phila., Pa.
 Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D.D., Jamaica, N. Y.
 Rev. Wm. P. Fulton, D.D., 516 Witherspoon Bldg., Phila., Pa.
 Hon. L. P. Padgett, Columbia, Tenn.
 Mr. John T. Manson, New Haven, Conn.

For 1918-21.

Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D.D., Princeton, N. J.
 Rev. J. Gray Bolton, D.D., 2103 Pine St., Phila., Pa.
 Rev. Wm. H. Black, D.D., LL.D., Marshall, Mo.
 Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, 139 W. 103d St., New York City.
 Rev. Jas. E. Clarke, D.D., 415 Church St., Nashville, Tenn.
 Dr. Silas F. Hallock, 36 E. 65th St., New York City.
 Mr. Alfred G. Reeves, 165 Broadway, New York City.
 Mr. John R. Rush, East Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Mr. Louis A. Bowman, Northern Trust Co., La Salle and Monroe Sts.,
 Chicago, Illinois.
 Mr. J. L. Twaddell, Devon, Pa.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S.

For 1916-19.

<i>Principals</i>	<i>Alternates</i>
Rev. Ernest Thompson, D.D., Charleston, W. Va.	Rev. J. Y. Fair, D.D., Richmond, Va.
Rev. R. F. Campbell, D.D., Asheville, N. C.	Rev. Robt. Hill, D.D., Tyler, Tex.
Hon. W. C. Wells, Jackson, Miss.	Hon. F. T. Glasgow, Lexington, Va.
Hon. A. M. Sales, Greensboro, N. C.	Rev. R. F. Kirkpatrick, D.D., Atlanta, Ga.

For 1917-20.

Rev. W. McF. Alexander, D.D., New Orleans, La.	Rev. A. B. Curry, D.D., Memphis Tenn.
Prof. D. A. Penick, Austin, Texas.	Rev. W. L. Lingle, D.D., Richmond, Va.
Rev. R. C. Reed, D.D., Columbus, S. C.	Geo. W. Wells, Esq., Durham, N. C.
Mr. H. O. Fulton, Columbia, Tenn.	Hon. H. T. McIntosh, Albany, Ga.

For 1918-21.

Rev. J. F. Cannon, D.D., St. Louis, Mo.	Rev. R. H. McCaslin, D.D., Mont- gomery, Ala.
Rev. J. S. Lyons, D.D., Atlanta, Ga.	Rev. R. E. Douglas, D.D., Macon, Ga.
Hon. Thos. C. McRae, Prescott, Ark.	Mr. W. R. McDaniel, Milford, Texas.
Mr. R. A. Brand, Wilmington, N. C.	Mr. G. W. Taylor, Greenville, S. C.

REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.

For Six Years, 1917-23.

- Rev. E. S. Bromer, D.D., Greensburg, Pa.
Rev. J. Rauch Stein, 499 S. Franklia St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Rev. A. C. Shuman, D.D., 80 N. Sandusky St., Tiffin, Ohio.
Mr. C. M. Guthrie, 1003 Lincoln St., St. Joseph, Mo.
Rev. A. S. Weber, D.D., 130 S. Patterson Park Ave., Baltimore, Md.
Prof. Geo. L. Omwake, Ph.D., Collegeville, Pa.

For Three Years, 1917-20.

- Prof. Win. Mann Irvine, Ph.D., Mercersburg, Pa.
Rev. James W. Meminger, D.D., Lancaster, Pa.
Rev. Frederick C. Seitz, D.D., Allentown, Pa.
Rev. J. Harvey Mickleby, D.D., Johnstown, Pa.
Rev. L. J. Rohrbaugh, North Lima, Ohio.
Rev. Jesse H. String, 3102 Riverside Ave., S. W., Cleveland, Ohio.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF N. A.

- Rev. D. F. McGill, D.D., Ben Avon, Pa.
Rev. J. Alvin Campbell, 4508 8th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Rev. James A. Cosby, 624 Park Ave., Ellwood City, Pa.
Rev. W. J. Grimes, D.D., New Concord, Ohio.
Rev. T. H. Hanna, D.D., Somewhere in France.
Rev. Charles H. Robinson, D.D., 112 14th St., Wheeling, W. Va.
Rev. Huber Ferguson, D.D., 509 E. Chestnut St., Washington, Pa.
Rev. S. E. Irvine, 219 Oak St., Butler, Pa.

ASSOCIATE REFORMED SYNOD OF THE SOUTH.

- Rev. G. R. White, D.D., Charlotte, N. C., R.F.D. 2.
Rev. R. G. Miller, D.D., Charlotte, N. C., R.F.D. 1.
Rev. R. M. Stevenson, D.D., Due West, S. C.
Rev. C. G. Parkinson, D.D., Due West, S. C.

COLORED CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

- Rev. W. M. Wolfe, 242 State St., Bowling Green, Ky.
Rev. J. M. W. DeShong, Fayetteville, Tenn.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

- REV. THOMAS H. MacKENZIE, D.D., Flushing, N. Y., *President*.
REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D.D., Princeton, N. J., *Vice-President*.
REV. WILLIAM H. ROBERTS, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa., *Stated Clerk*.
REV. RUFUS W. MILLER, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa., *Permanent Clerk*.
REV. DAVID F. MCGILL, D.D., Ben Avon, Pa., *Treasurer*.
REV. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D.D., New York, N. Y., *Chairman, Committee on Foreign Missions*.

- REV. J. S. LYONS, D.D., Atlanta, Ga., *Chairman, Committee on Home Missions.*
 REV. HUBER FERGUSON, D.D., Washington, Pa., *Chairman, Committee on Work Among Colored People.*
 REV. J. W. BEARDSLEE, D.D., New Brunswick, N. J., *Chairman, Committee on Christian Education and Literature.*
 REV. JAMES W. MEMINGER, D.D., Lancaster, Pa., *Chairman, Committee on Ministerial Relief.*
 REV. WM. P. FULTON, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa., *Chairman, Committee on Correspondence.*
 S. F. HALLOCK, M.D., New York, *Chairman, Finance Committee.*

STANDING COMMITTEES.

- FOREIGN MISSIONS.—Rev. Drs. George Alexander, Black, Radcliffe, Robinson, Parkinson, Weber, with Mr. Reeves.
 HOME MISSIONS.—Rev. Drs. J. L. Lyons, W. McF. Alexander, Keigwin, J. Frank Smith, Ferguson, Shuman, Rev. Mr. DeShong, with Messrs. Dosker and Bowman.
 COLORED WORK.—Rev. Drs. Ferguson, Darby, Bolton, Lyons, McGill, Searle, MacKenzie, Rev. Mr. Wolfe, with Messrs. Twaddell and McRae.
 CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AND LITERATURE.—Rev. Drs. Beardslee, McKibbin, Clarke, R. C. Reed, Cosby, R. W. Miller, with Messrs. H. O. Fulton and Rush.
 MINISTERIAL RELIEF.—Rev. Drs. Meminger, Foulkes, Cannon, Taylor, Seitz, Irvine, R. G. Miller, with Messrs. Yereance and Hutton.
 CORRESPONDENCE.—Rev. Drs. Fulton, Beardslee, McClure, Omwake and Grimes.
 FINANCE.—Messrs. Hallock, Manson, Montgomery, Pool and Penick.



700

28

24

32/6

On December 17th, 1918, when representatives of the various home and foreign missionary agencies were in New York attending the Conference called by the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S. a small meeting was held at luncheon at the Yale Club at which members or Executive officers of the following organizations were present:

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
The Executive Committee of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in U.S.
The Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church of U.S.
The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America.
The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States.

At the meeting one of the Secretaries of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. presented a paper entitled "A Memorandum with regard to the Union of the Foreign Mission Work of all the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States." This memorandum had not been considered by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions nor by its Executive Council. It was a proposal which none of the above agencies had considered, but was laid before the meeting for its free discussion. After full conference together the following action was taken:

(1) That we unanimously agree that it is desirable to seek to accomplish a complete unity of the Boards and Committees of Foreign Missions of the five bodies represented.

That Mr. Speer and Dr. Chamberlain be appointed a special committee to receive suggestions regarding the paper which Mr. Speer presented, and to revise the draft in the light of these suggestions.

(2) THAT EACH MEMBER BE REQUESTED TO MAKE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE TENTATIVE DRAFT AND RETURN THE SAME BEFORE THE 28th OF DECEMBER, it being understood that this tentative draft is not to be put before the various Boards for action until the suggestions have been sent to the Committee appointed, and by them considered in the revision and preparation of a final draft to be returned to the various Boards.

(3) That when this meeting adjourns, it adjourns to meet at the time of the Foreign Missions Conference in connection with an to be called by the Committee on Cooperation between the Boards which was appointed at the Atlantic City Conference on September 19, 1918, all those present at this luncheon to be included in that call.

(4) It was understood that the question of including the Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies in these preliminary negotiations be left to the representatives of each individual Board, it being understood that questions involving the Woman's Boards would of course have to be considered in any final draft.

They then presented the revised memorandum to the representatives of the Presbyterian and Reformed Boards, who were at the Annual Conference of the Foreign Mission Boards of the United States and Canada at New Haven, at a meeting on January 15th. At this meeting there was a very full and harmonious discussion of the proposal and those who were present found themselves in full agreement with the view that the union was most desirable if it could be accomplished. The missionaries at home from the field were especially earnest in their approval.

Some further suggestions as to the form of the memorandum were made and have been incorporated.

It is now submitted to the various Boards and Committees with the request that they give it full consideration and approval if it commends itself to the judgment, with a further request that each agency appoint a Committee to confer with similar committees from the other agencies in carrying the matter forward. It is hoped that we may all face this great problem without rashness or presumption on the one hand and yet with courage and trust.

"A Memorandum with regard to the Union of the Foreign Mission Work of all the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States.

For many years there has been an intimate and increasing fellowship and cooperation among the Foreign Mission Boards and Committees of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States. The question now before us is whether this fellowship and cooperation shall, while becoming closer, remain simply the cooperation of separate agencies, or whether the time has not come to effect a complete unification of all the foreign missionary work of these bodies. This memorandum sets forth the desirability of the latter course and a proposed method of action.

The following reasons for this proposal are suggested:

1. The action of the Council of the Reformed Churches in America holding the Presbyterian system at its meeting in Philadelphia March 19-20, 1918. The Council considered a carefully wrought out plan of federal union among the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches which it adopted and recommended to the Supreme Judicatories of the constituent churches and which has already been approved by some of these judicatories. This plan proposed not only the federal union of the churches but also the largest possible measure of cooperation and actual unity in their missionary work.

2. The union of all these foreign missionary agencies would be in accordance with actions of the highest courts of some of the Presbyterian and Reformed bodies. They have sanctioned and approved the organic unity of the churches on the foreign field resulting from the missionary work of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches. Some of them have endorsed unqualifiedly the fullest possible measure both of missionary cooperation and unity both abroad and at home.

3. It would be in line with the effort which these Boards and agencies have repeatedly made to overlap the boundaries of separation and to merge their activities to the fullest possible measure. This effort began years ago. One interesting expression of it is found in the resolutions adopted by the conference of representatives of the Southern Presbyterian Executive Committee and the Northern Presbyterian Board on January 12th, 1893, subsequently approved by the two General Assemblies.

"That either the Committee or the Board is free to send with the full consent of the other in each special case any accepted missionary candidate to any field occupied by the other - supporting him and any such share of the work as may be determined by the mission to which he is sent and with which he cooperates, the missionary to work under direction of and in full cooperation with the mission already established, the Committee and the Board reserving the right to confer with the missions before final action, if deemed best.

"That the Conference express the earnest hope that the Committee and the Board will request of their missionaries wherever located to report from time to time suggestions as to methods of cooperation."

4. The indigenous churches established by the missions of the Presbyterian and Reformed bodies are now as a matter of fact organically one on all the mission fields where these missions are working together - in Mexico, Brazil, Japan, China, Korea, and also in India, with the exception in this last field of the churches established by the missions of the United Presbyterian church.

5. Problems of mission policy, the administration of missionary institutions, the full occupation of the field, and relations to the native churches would be simplified if wherever the missions of these churches occupied contiguous or identical territory the missions themselves should be consolidated and the missionaries constitute members of united missions. Such an arrangement in Mexico between the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches, and in India between the Northern and United Presbyterians, would be of unqualified advantage. While in Japan and Chosen the balance of considerations would undoubtedly be in support of such an arrangement.

6. This plan would promote economy and power. It would unify and it is believed it would expand a great body of resources of men and money. It would enable the united Board to deal with elasticity and with adequate energy with the immense opportunities presented in the Mission fields occupied by these agencies. The Secretary of one Board writes: "I feel morally certain if the union will be consummated that it will prove such an inspiration to our church that she will increase her offerings to Foreign Missions another one hundred per cent in the next few years. And I hope and pray that she not only prove herself worthy of her representation but also prove a source of inspiration to those with whom we are associated." The President of another Board adds:

"The union would widen the field of missionary interest for each denomination. With this union each denomination involved would be enabled to . . . fill the very letter of our Lord's injunction to preach the Gospel in all the world.

"It would provide such a body of reserves under a united leadership that we could at once throw sufficient forces into any weakened point of our front lines. The advantage of such a reserve and of such use of it has been well illustrated by the war. If any mission station should be suddenly weakened through the illness or disability of its force, it would be possible to strengthen it at once. Our missionary work has frequently suffered because the individual denomination has lacked the men necessary to immediately reinforce the weakened post. Splendid opportunities for the extension of our fields have had to be refused. If no more than efficiency and economy of administration were to be considered this union would be of incalculable value."

7. These Boards and Committees and their officers are now bound together by many ties of intimate acquaintance, friendship and mutual confidence. There are no substantial differences of conviction or temper among them except such as would enrich their common union.

8. The union of these boards would set a shining example before the whole missionary body and the Christian Church. It would accomplish much in carrying forward the ideals of the churches which are represented and in forwarding the spirit of missionary cooperation and Christian unity.

9. The foreign missionary work of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches is the point at which unity can be most readily effected. Unless those responsible for the foreign missionary administration of these agencies show themselves capable of the statesmanship, the courage and the faith necessary to establish one united foreign missionary instrumentality for all these bodies can we expect that the much more difficult problems of cooperation in other directions can be solved

10. It is quite true that the problem may be difficult but experience in the mission field has shown that union of forces is sometimes easier than mere cooperation. The spirit that would unite these five missionary agencies completely will perhaps triumph over all difficulties which it may meet, while any spirit less than this will be more severely tried by the difficulties of a mere cooperative arrangement.

PROPOSED METHOD.

1. Let each Board or Committee continue as at present its legal and ecclesiastical existence as a holding corporation and meet at least once a year in advance of the Church Court of the Body to which it is amenable.

2. Let a new Board of approximately 50 members be appointed either by the present Boards or by their Church Courts from the membership of their foreign mission boards or committees. The new Board to be made up, for example, of 14 to be appointed by the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., 9 by the Presbyterians in the U.S., 9 by the Reformed Church in the U.S., 9 by the United Presbyterians and 9 by the Reformed Church in America.

3. Let the new Board meet semi-annually to receive and pass upon the reports of the Executive Committee, and to transfer through the Board of each body a report to the Church Court of that body.

4. Let there be an executive committee of 25 which should be duly representative of all five bodies and which should meet monthly with full powers of the Board.

5. The new Board, if deemed desirable, might take in its own name all new titles and should through its executive committee receive and administer all foreign mission funds and direct the foreign mission work of all the churches.

6. The relations of the new Board to any future federal or organic union of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches should be clearly defined and provision should be made, if deemed wise, for the distribution of funds and assets in the event of its dissolution or on the withdrawal of any Board.

7. The new Board should choose its first officers from the present officers, secretaries and treasurers of the present boards and committees in such a way as to safeguard the interests and conserve the resources of the bodies represented. It should establish its central offices in New York City and transfer thereto as many of the officers of the Boards and Committees located elsewhere as may be deemed wise. It should also establish District offices in

strategic centres. These district offices should be manned by officers from the present Boards and Committees in so far as this may be possible.

8. The problem of the relations of the women's foreign missionary work of the various churches should be carefully studied in conference with the women with a view to effecting as close a unity as possible of the entire foreign missionary work of all the churches.

ON THE FIELD ABROAD.

1. All the missionaries of the present Boards and Committees should become the missionaries of the new Board.

2. Where the missions of the various boards and committees overlap, as in Mexico, Japan, Korea, China and India, and perhaps Brazil, they should be consolidated as single missions or rearranged on the basis of geographical considerations.

3. All problems of missionary administration should be determined by the Board.

OBJECTION.

It may be objected to this plan that the new Board will be amenable to no single ecclesiastical judicatory, but this difficulty could be immediately met by making it amenable to the Council of the Reformed Churches in America holding the Presbyterian system which is already in existence, appointed by and subject to the highest judicatories of these churches, and as soon as the Federation of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches is formed and established a central federal organization that organization might sustain to the proposed Board an analogous relation to that which each highest church court sustains now to its own Foreign Mission Board or Committee. The plan of the federal union already adopted by the Council of the Reformed Churches in America holding the Presbyterian system, and approved by several of the general assemblies, provides for a General Council which "shall have power to promote the cooperation of constituent churches in their Foreign Missionary work, ***** and shall exercise this power in the establishing and appointing of administrative agencies to main-

tain and conduct the work representative of any one or more of the causes mentioned, as consented to by the several supreme judicatories concerned." And the membership of the new Board. Pending the establishment of any other arrangement, would be absolutely under the control of the various ecclesiastical courts in the proportion of the representation, as these courts would have the sole power of appointment.

The whole plan might be further simplified, moreover, if the General Council of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches provided for in the proposed plan of Federal Union could be established in the near future, as the appointment of the new Board and jurisdiction over it could then be vested in the General Council of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches. The plan as outlined above, however, could be carried out at once pending the establishment of the Federal General Council.

"These men," concludes Dr. Fosdick, "have been learning everything that fellowship in devotion, sacrifice, suffering and death can teach. At their best they are very gallant gentlemen. When these men smite the Churches with their criticism, they strike us where we live. But one who lives with them feels at times not so much the sharpness of their criticism as he feels the poignancy of the appeal which, often dumbly, they are making to the Churches. I heard a lecturer, speaking to a great audience of Americans in France, turn aside to plead with them about the Church. He pictured to them their possible return to America, not negligent of the Church, or alien, but concerned to blow to smithereens the conventionalities that impede her usefulness, and to make of her again the place where those who march with God can find their point of rallying. Not even denunciation of the Kaiser called out more long and eager cheers."

"Once let these men feel that the Churches have been stabbed wide-awake, that like all other institutions in this direful, slaughterous generation, they are resolutely planning for a new and greater day, and the best men of the Army will run out to them. Atheism is negligible at the front. The Army as a whole believes overwhelmingly in God and immortality. The Church's day of crisis with the Army's men is also her day of unprecedented opportunity. Let the Churches proclaim social aims worth fighting for, not a mere selfish gospel of safety; let them lift up the central faiths of the Christian life with the fringes hanging how they will; let them make ethical negations only the shadows cast by the great light of positive ideals; let them practice as well as preach fraternity; and doing these things, let them draw together in one common cause because they have learned how much they all agree and how insignificantly they differ. They need not fear the return of the Army, if they will do that.

"Facing this coming decade with its unbounded opportunity to fight for things worth while, *I should desire before all else to be a Christian minister.* But to be a contented minister, a conventional, placid minister, soothingly mellifluous on Sunday while the whole world is on fire—that is anathema! As in every great generation of the Church, the glory which the ministry offers to robust young men to-day is the glory of a fight."

EDITORIAL

MEETING AN OLD FRIEND

On a recent Sunday the Editor of THE MESSENGER was privileged to supply the pulpit of Salem Church, Doylestown, Pa., whose pastor is serving as chaplain in the U. S. Army and is stationed at Camp Upton, L. I. That afternoon one of the faithful members of Salem congregation called upon the Editor and asked whether he would be willing to pay a visit to one of the well-known residents of the town, Mr. Bernard McGinty, who had heard that the Editor of THE REFORMED CHURCH MESSENGER was in Doylestown and who was exceedingly anxious to meet him. Now, Editors are proverbially lonesome folk, especially those who have been for years in the Christian pastorate and were accustomed to have people take a human interest in them and shower them with invitations and courtesies of various sorts. Hardly anybody is expected to take much interest in Editors. And perhaps it was because they are not often singled out for special invitations that this particular Editor was so glad to seize the opportunity of making a call upon one who was so very anxious to meet him, even though it happened to be a man of whom he had never before heard. Upon our arrival at Mr. McGinty's place of business, we were introduced to a most interesting and vivacious citizen, who announced with the greatest geniality: "*Behold in me the old 'printer's devil' of the REFORMED CHURCH MESSENGER!*"

Upon inquiry the Editor was delighted to discover that Mr. McGinty, when a boy in Chambersburg, Pa., was employed by the Rev. Dr. Samuel R. Fisher, then in charge of the publication interests of the Reformed Church, and that he faithfully served for a number of happy years in THE MESSENGER office in a number of capacities, and remained in this service until that historic day, July 30, 1864, when THE MESSENGER building, a four-story edifice, which was then the largest in the town and stood on the Public Square, was destroyed with the rest of the business section of Chambersburg when it was fired by the Confederate Army.

It was a most interesting conversation which the Editor enjoyed with this good old friend of THE MESSENGER who was pleased to style himself the "printer's devil." It was delightful to hear the kindly, gracious way in which he spoke of the sainted Dr. Fisher, his "venerable and beloved friend," whom he declared to be "as good a man

as ever lived, utterly and unselfishly devoted to the interests of the Church." It was revealing, too, to hear that in those days THE MESSENGER had the only power printing press in that community and that the three other weekly papers published in the town of Chambersburg had their press work done in THE MESSENGER office. It was one of the jobs of Mr. McGinty to haul the forms from these various offices to THE MESSENGER building. It was also a part of his work to distribute THE MESSENGER to local subscribers, and he declares that *more MESSENGERS were thus distributed in the community than copies of all three secular papers combined.* Those were evidently days in which the religious press enjoyed a pre-eminence which is not so common in these later times.

It is also to the credit of this "printer's devil" of the old days that when he overheard the threat of the Confederate General that the town would surely be burned down if \$500,000 in greenbacks or \$100,000 in gold were not forthcoming by a certain hour, he hastened alone to THE MESSENGER building and carried down into the large vault the valuable galleys containing the lists of subscribers, electrotyped plates of the Catechism, and other material, and the vault in question proved to be the only fire-proof safe in the town when the threat to burn was carried out.

Mr. McGinty declares he will never feel old as long as he can remember the happy days when he was such an important personage in THE MESSENGER office. We can only regret that we cannot give herewith a picture of this old friend of our paper, for he asserts that he has no photo and would not ask any photographer to "take a chance by lining him up before the camera." As an indication that he remains young in spirit, he celebrated New Year's Day by working in his office from 7 A. M. until almost midnight, and then writing his good wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year for THE MESSENGER, praying that the good seed sown by his friend, Dr. Fisher, may "bring forth still more good fruit through the columns of the old paper."

Significant, also, was it to find on the stationery of his print-shop, as well as on the spirit of the man, the fine sentiment which needs to be remembered not only by printers, but by preachers, editors, and the rest of us: "If a man write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse trap than his neighbor, though

he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door." It was a real joy to be thus brought into touch with one who knew THE MESSENGER "way back in the 60's" and who served it so well during those days of crisis and difficulty, and who yet cherishes for it an evidently sincere affection, although he is a member of a different Christian Communion. THE MESSENGER is happy in all its friends, old and new.

* * *

GETTING TOGETHER

It has long been felt that the pressure for a more complete union of our Protestant forces has been coming with the greatest insistence from non-Christian lands and that those who represent the Cross of Christ on the frontiers would compel the Church at home to recognize how foolish and how wrong our present divided condition really is. A conference, called by Dr. Robert E. Speer, in New York City, on December 17th last, gave such promise of definite and tangible results in this direction that we are glad to call the attention of our readers to it. It was a gathering of executives and officers representing five Foreign Mission Boards—Presbyterian U. S. A., Presbyterian U. S., United Presbyterian, Reformed Church in America, and Reformed Church in the United States. The proposition before the meeting was nothing less than *the corporate union of these five agencies, regardless of whether the denominations behind them unite or continue independent.*

The Continent reports that the feeling of those who participated was unanimous that whether their constituencies were one or several, their work in foreign lands is one, and for many reasons ought to be administered from a single office with a unified executive staff. A tentative paper outlining the plan of union was said to be approved by all present, and arrangements were made to have it transmitted to the respective Boards for consideration and revision.

The fear of signing away certain jealously guarded denominational rights and properties will undoubtedly interpose obstacles, but there seem to be excellent reasons why some such plan should be favorably considered. Certainly the attempt to propagate and perpetuate American denominationalism in the Orient is not only preposterous, but shameful. There are serious questions of policy involved, to be sure, in having a joint Board representing these five denominations to conduct the work now directed by five independent Boards. But it is difficult for us to believe that any consecrated heart in the Reformed Church would feel like giving one cent less for the larger work conducted by this united Board, when its broader scope of interest and its globe-circling outlook ought really to inspire a deeper concern and a more profound devotion, for this would mean that the other bodies in the Presbyterian order would be interested with us in supporting our work at Sendai and Yochow and Chenchow, and that we would be interested with them in supporting not only this work, but also the splendid enterprises in India, Korea, Siam, Africa and the Islands of the Sea, to say nothing of the great and interesting work in Latin America. As a matter of fact, our missionaries in Japan are not striving now to make members of the Reformed Church, but to win members to the Church of Christ in Japan, and a similar coalition is being effected by our missionaries in China, which is absolutely forced by the requirements of the situation. Why, then, should we not be wise enough, in the interests of Christian statesmanship, of economical management, and of the inspiration which comes from the larger program that would be involved in such a united work, to sink any individual preferences and any exclusive denominational prerogatives which would interfere with its consummation?

Such a thoughtful and definite appeal as is voiced, for example, in the articles by two of our Western pastors in this issue of THE MESSENGER, calling for "a united Church and a comprehensive program," expresses what

many of our younger men especially are feeling very deeply and insistently in these days of world readjustment. And if we begin with such a united conduct of our foreign missionary enterprise, it is bound to hasten the day when we shall get together more closely in the work at home. Working together in a common cause is a wonderful stimulus to friendship, as, for example, John Bull and Uncle Sam have learned. THE MESSENGER would be glad to have this matter prayerfully considered and seriously discussed by our people. There is, of course, room for differences of judgment; there are undoubted difficulties in the new plan, as we must confess there are in the old one; but we would be false to our own conscience if we did not express our conviction that what we might possibly lose by such an arrangement would be small in comparison with what we would be sure to gain.

* * *

THE DEATH THROES OF JOHN BARLEYCORN

"Will Bolshevism Come With National Prohibition?" That is the sinister question propounded in a huge advertisement published by the liquor crowd. The answer is, that if the "booze bunch" could prevent Prohibition by Bolshevistic methods, they would undoubtedly do so, as they have always been notorious law-breakers, and they are not embarrassed by any such encumbrances as religion, morality or patriotism in their desire to preserve the rum business. Fortunately for us, they are too late to save their dangerous traffic by resorting to threats of anarchism. This week is likely to sign the death warrant of the iniquitous business; at least the hour of deliverance is fast approaching. Dealers with an eye to gain are placarding their stores with announcements that as the nation is likely soon to be "bone dry," people who want to prolong their opportunities to get drunk ought to lay in a big stock now, before the prices soar sky-high. Some of the biggest breweries are being transformed into useful manufactories, stock-yards, etc., and all who have any perspicacity are beginning to realize that the saloon has been weighed in the balances by the American people and has been found wanting.

* * *

WORTHY OF REMEMBRANCE

The passing of that dynamic personality, Theodore Roosevelt, recalls to us his inspiring fellowship in Grace Reformed Church, Washington, during the years he spent in the national capital as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Vice-President, and then for seven years President of the United States. The writer remembers how Dr. Schick, then pastor of Grace Church, used to refer to the regularity and helpfulness of Mr. Roosevelt's attendance and to the further remarkable fact that, on the infrequent occasions when he missed the services of the sanctuary, he always wrote to the pastor a letter explaining and regretting his absence. Wouldn't it be refreshing if all those who aren't busier than the President of the United States were to follow such an example? We should not easily forget the intense love of the House of God evinced by this man who was at once so great a Christian and so great an American.

Last year was a year of fearful experiences. The three great scourges, of war and famine and pestilence, have done their work of devastation, and many have had their hearts torn by the effects of these distressing visitations. But they will all pass away and the heavy burdens will be lifted. God still reigns. The earth shall again rejoice.

"The bird on the wing sees a different world from the bird in the bush. To the soul on the wing the earth seems very much smaller than when it is glued to the ideals of the dust. It is worth while to rise for the outlook and the perspective."

At a Special Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Foreign Missions, B.C.A., held on February 20th, 1919, the following action was taken upon a memorandum regarding the consolidation of the Foreign Mission Boards of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States:

VOTED:

(1) That the Executive Committee, having considered the "Memorandum with regard to the Union of the Foreign Mission Work of all the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States" approve of the principle of the more unified administration of the Foreign Mission Work of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches.

(2) That this memorandum be referred to a special committee for further consideration with a view to possible modification or development in certain details discussed at this meeting, looking to a possible approval of a complete plan.

(3) That the Committee consist of the following:

The Chairman of the Executive Committee
The President of the Board
The Corresponding Secretary
The Rev. J. P. Searle, D.D.

11

The attached is a copy of the Action of the General Assembly
on the Report of the Board, taken at St. Louis, Mo. May 21, 1919

A. W. HALSEY

per M.

MINUTES OF CONFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FOREIGN MISSION BOARDS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN AND REFORMED CHURCHES.

MAY 12th, 1919.

A meeting was held at the Church House of the University Place Presbyterian Church, New York City, on May 12th, 1919, at 7:30 P.M. of representatives of the Boards of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches to consider the proposed union of these Boards.

PRESENT:

Representing the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in U.S.
Dr. Good, Dr. Bartholomew, Dr. Lampe, and Mr. Apple.

Representing the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church
Dr. Kyle, Dr. Cleland, and Dr. Anderson.

Representing the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in Amer.
Dr. Cobb, Dr. Chamberlain, Dr. Mackenzie, Dr. Demarest.

Representing the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in U.S.
Dr. Alexander, Mr. Speer, and Mr. Scott.

Mr. Pratt, representing the Executive Committee of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.(South), had expected to be present, but was prevented.

Dr. Bartholomew was elected Chairman of the Conference. Dr. Kyle opened the conference with prayer.

Mr. Speer made a statement with regard to the actions of the various Boards which, for the sake of convenience, are herewith embodied in these Minutes, as follows, in chronological order:

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S.

The memorandum regarding the union of the Boards and Committees of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States which had been made the order of the day, (and which is filed herewith as paper "A") was taken up for consideration, and it was voted heartily to approve the proposal to unite these Boards and Committees, and a Committee was appointed consisting of the President of the Board, as Chairman, Mr. Speers and Mr. Speer, with power to add two additional names to their number, to confer with committees from the other Boards which might be willing to consider the definite plan of union embodied in the memorandum, this committee to confer also with representatives of the Women's Foreign Missionary Boards of the Presbyterian Church with regard to the relation of the Women's work of the various Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, and especially of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. to the proposed Union. The Board felt full assurance in taking this position in view of repeated actions of the General Assembly, and especially its adoption at its last meeting in Columbus of the plan of federal union of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches which included provision for the establishment and appointment of an administrative agency to maintain and conduct the work of Foreign Missions in behalf of all the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches which might unite in the undertaking. At the same time, it is clearly understood that any action involving the union of the agencies proposed is subject to the review and judgment of the General Assembly.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the U. S.

Resolved that the Board approve of the Proposed Plan of the union of the Foreign Mission work of all the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States, and that a Committee of five be appointed to confer with similar committees of other Boards to still further consider this plan. The Committee consists of the President, Secretary, Dr. Charles E. Creitz, John W. Apple, Esq., and Dr. William K. Lampe.

Executive Committee of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S. (So)

Your Committee has carefully considered the matter referred to it and would recommend that the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions approve the general plan of uniting the Presbyterian and Reformed Mission Work as proposed, and refer the matter to the General Assembly for advice.

Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America

VOTED:

- (1) That the general plan of unifying the administration of the Foreign Missionary Work of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States, as set forth in the original Memorandum on the subject and the modifications proposed by the Special Committee appointed by the Executive Committee, February 20, 1919, be approved.

Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America (Continued)

- (2) Provided:
 - (a) That the integrity of the Denomination be not impaired.
 - (b) That the personal relationship between Missionaries and individual Churches be continued.
 - (c) That the utmost care be exercised in the selection and appointment of missionaries with a view to maintaining the definitely Scriptural character of the Missionary's message.
- (3) That the President appoint a Special Committee, of which he shall be a member, to present these Resolutions to General Synod at its forthcoming Meeting in June, 1919.

The original memorandum of February 20th referred to in this action was as follows:

In giving general approval of the plan for a consolidated administration of the work carried on by the Boards of Foreign Missions of the several Churches of the Presbyterian Family, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America makes the following suggestions as to modifications or extensions of said plan:

(1) In view of the special interest which the different Churches must have in the work of the fields which have heretofore been under their care; it is suggested that it shall be the privilege of the members of the proposed Board from each denomination to consider and to present to the New Executive Committee suggestions and recommendations on matters that have especially to do with the interest of the fields that have been heretofore under their care and that such suggestions and recommendations shall have the careful and sympathetic consideration of the Executive Committee and shall be allowed all possible weight in determining its decisions.

(2) In view of the special responsibility which each Church must of necessity assume for the cultivation of that part of the Home Base which is under its immediate jurisdiction, it is to be understood that the Department of the Home Base shall have, at least, for the present, a sub-division directly responsible for the cultivation of that portion of the Home Base which is now under the immediate supervision of each denomination, and such sub-division shall establish such office or offices as shall be necessary for it most efficiently to meet its responsibility.

(3) That approval of this Board is given subject to a satisfactory solution of the problems involved in a joint administration of the work heretofore carried on by the Woman's Boards of the respective Churches.

(4) This approval is still further conditioned upon a similar approval being given by at least three other Churches of the Presbyterian Family.

Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America (Continued)

(5) It is still further conditioned upon the approval of the plan by the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America.

(6) Provision should be made for the orderly withdrawal of any one of the cooperating Boards in the event of its being deemed advisable upon due notice by such Board.

Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church.

That we approve of close cooperation in the carrying on of the mission activities of the Foreign Boards of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the U. S.

We recommend that a central agency be created with powers clearly defined to carry these federated activities into effect.

That the President appoint a committee of three, of which he shall be one, to present this matter to the Committees representing the other Boards concerned.

It is understood that the above action is subject to the approval of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Kyle and Dr. Cleland and Dr. Anderson explained fully the action of the United Presbyterian Board, pointing out that it contemplated the continuance of each Board in its work, each Board making appointment of its own missionaries, caring for its own fields, cultivating its own constituency and maintaining its relationship to its own judicatory, while a central agency which might be incorporated would care for matters of common interest to all the Boards, such as securing steamship passages and making sailing arrangements, handling exchange, providing literature, conducting missionary institutes in education, etc., this central Board acting as a federating committee of the five Boards, charged with the care of their common missionary interests.

Mr. Spear pointed out that the pressure under which the other four Boards found themselves was perhaps not felt by the United Presbyterian Board, whose Missions in the Punjab and Egypt were working with separate native churches, whereas the other Boards were at work in fields where the native churches resulting from their work had united, and where, accordingly, the need of unity in the

Missions themselves was urgent. He pointed out also that it ought to be entirely possible under the proposed Union Board to preserve the close relationship between each denomination and its Missions abroad as had been the case between the New School Presbyterian Churches and their Missions in Syria and Persia under the American Board, these Missions having been conducted as largely Presbyterian Missions and having been transferred to the Presbyterian Board in 1871 upon the reunion of the New School and Old School Churches. He pointed out, further, that the plan itself contemplated a recognition of the need of cultivating the denominational constituencies at home by agencies familiar to each constituency which would retain the full missionary support of each constituent body and enlarge it.

Dr. Chamberlain explained the action of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America, pointing out that the memorandum of February 20th was in the nature, not of reservations with regard to the union, but really of understandings with which the union was established, and which would be entirely consistent with the principles of the union as laid down in the original memorandum. He spoke of the duty of the Western Reformed Churches as distinctly favorable to the union, of the means of achieving unity of the Presbyterian and Reformed missionary work, especially in fields like the Mohammedan World and Japan, and the desirability of such enrichment of the personnel of the various Missions and such flexibility in providing for emergencies as it might be hoped the Union would secure.

After very full discussion, shared by all the members of the Conference, it seemed to be generally agreed

(1) That no definite action was called for on the part of the conference as each Board would necessarily have to present the matter to its own General Assembly or Synod on the basis of the actions which it had officially taken.

(2) That on the basis of the actions taken it seemed clear that four Boards were prepared for complete unification of their work on the basis of the understandings suggested by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America, and that the fifth Board, namely, the United Presbyterian Board, was prepared to join in a considerable measure of common work.

(3) That in the light of the discussion it was not improbable that the United Presbyterian Board and its Assembly might feel that the suggestions of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America covered in large part the questions which had been raised.

(4) That it might be wise for the four Boards which might be prepared for full union to go forward, while the United Presbyterian Board would enter as fully as it could, reserving to itself only such matters as it was still felt ought for the present at least to be cared for by the United Presbyterian Board, functioning under its own distinct responsibility.

(5) That each Board should go to the next meeting of its Assembly or Synod with the request that the Judicatory would approve the fullest measure of union for which each Board felt prepared, and that each Judicatory should authorize its Board to proceed at once in cooperation with the other Boards to effect such measure of unified missionary administration as should be found possible.

(6) That for the present it would seem to be wise that the work of the women in each Church should continue as at present or as might be determined by each Church for itself, such women's work for Foreign Missions in each Church to be related as might be determined in each case to that section of the new Union Board representing the Church in question.

(7) That in view of the apparent differences of opinion in the different Bodies with regard to the proposed plans of federation and the establishment of a Central Federal Council, the judicatories be asked to allow the Boards to go forward with their effort to unite, even though there might not be agreement as yet among the Churches as to the form of any central federal organization.

It was voted to express to Dr. Alexander the gratitude of the conference for his hospitality during the evening.

The meeting adjourned with prayer by Dr. Cobb.

The Board of Foreign Missions
of the
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
156 Fifth Avenue
New York

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

May 28, 1919.

To the Chairmen of Synodical and
Presbyterial Foreign Missions Committees:

Dear Friends:

Enclosed please find copy of the Report of the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions adopted by the 131st General Assembly at its meeting in St. Louis May 15th to 23rd. Let me call your special attention,-

1. To Resolution number 10, relating to the work of the Synodical and Presbyterial Committees on Foreign Missions, and
2. To Resolution number 8, setting aside Easter Sunday and the Sunday nearest Christmas as days for special offerings to be taken in the Sunday Schools for the work under the Foreign Board.

We think it very important that strenuous efforts should be made to increase the efficiency of the Foreign Mission Committees of Synods and Presbyteries. In talking with the leaders of the New Era Movement, I find that they realize as we do the necessity of carrying on a vigorous campaign of education by all the Boards of the Church if we are to maintain the present high standard of giving. We propose this fall and winter to put special stress on the educational side of Foreign Missions, both in the issuing of leaflets, in the promotion of Mission Study Classes, in the itinerating of missionaries and in general information regarding the work of the Board.

In the Christmas and Easter offerings you will note that the money raised is to be a part of the New Era Fund and not an addition to it, but we regard it as very essential that these special days should be set apart for Foreign Mission education and inspiration as has been done for many years past.

The task committed to our hand has been greatly increased because of the war. The work of rehabilitation in Syria and Persia and other mission lands will require a large outlay of money, and a vast increase in the missionary force.

We trust we shall be able to arrange a series of conferences with Synodical and Presbyterial Foreign Mission Chairmen during the year, in which the best plans for stimulating missionary interest throughout the Church will be discussed.

Thanking you for your hearty and cordial cooperation in the past, and asking for a continuance of your interest in world-wide missions, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

A. W. Halsey

Your Committee on Foreign Missions would respectfully submit the following resolutions for your consideration and adoption:

1. That the Minutes of the Board for 1918-1919, which have been examined by the Committee, be approved.
2. That the accounts of the Treasurer for the year 1918-1919, involving expenditures of over \$3,000,000 - the largest sum ever disbursed by this Agency, which have been examined and found carefully audited, be approved; and that the economical administration of the work, whereby the administrative expense is kept to 7% of the receipts from the home field, be commended.
3. That the Assembly again express its high esteem and hearty appreciation of the work done by the Woman's Boards, which have contributed during the year \$719,819.95; that we have heard with deep interest of the plan of the six Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions to unite in one Board to work, as the six territorial Boards have done, in fullest understanding and coordination with the Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions.

We rejoice in the unity and efficiency of these Foreign Mission Agencies in the past, and we are happy to believe that this will not be diminished, but rather increased in the plan which the Assembly's Board and the Central Committee of the Woman's Boards are perfecting by mutual agreement.

4. That the approval of the Assembly be given to the effort to unite in one joint Board of Foreign Missions, the Foreign Mission Agencies of the Assemblies and Synods of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States; and that it authorize its own Board of Foreign Missions to proceed with the negotiations for such union and, in accordance with the plan which has been submitted to the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions, to enter into the fullest measure of cooperation or of legal and organic union with as many of the Foreign Mission Agencies of the Reformed and Presbyterian Churches as may be possible, providing that in the consummation of this plan, ample conference shall be had with the missionary force of our Church.

5. That the Assembly put on record its appreciation of the labor of the Board and its efficient and faithful Secretaries and Treasurers - noting that in carrying on the work of the past year we recognize that they have worked in the midst of unusually difficult conditions, notably the tremendous expense incident to war time, the excessive rates of exchange, the slowness and even entire interruption of communication with the forces on the fields, and the uncertainty of resources both for the current year and the one to come.

We rejoice that in fear and yet in faith they have gone forward and that their faith has been more than justified by the response of the Church for the current year and through the Victory Fund for the year to come.

We pledge them the hearty cooperation of the Church in the removal at the earliest possible time of the large deficit which has eventuated as a result of their fidelity to the work entrusted to them. We congratulate the Board and its officers on the continued confidence of the Church as evidenced by the magnitude of its gifts.

6. That the Assembly express its profound gratitude to God for the unflinching fidelity, efficiency, and heroism of the Missionaries during extraordinary times; their magnificent service, unhesitating loyalty, and unbounded devotion constitute a new and thrilling chapter in the Acts of the Holy Spirit (by Whose power they have endured and labored). Such men and women make faith in God easy. The Church, the Kingdom, the world are their debtors.

That we express our thanks to God for the end of the war, in particular as it brings relief to missionaries and peoples in the mission fields; for the splendid opportunities so magnificently embraced of giving practical demonstration of the Gospel at work in fields of human welfare; for the enlarged conception thus produced of the Foreign Missionary Enterprise, whereby we go forward, not alone in the proclamation of the Gospel, but seek to Christianize the whole social environment of the peoples of the world, that there may be foregleams of the establishment of the commonwealth of God.

7. The following resolutions are recommended in reference to particular mission fields:

A. That the Assembly notes with grateful praise the readjustment of the work in the Africa Mission to the new conditions incident to the war, and is happy in the progress made by the African Church in moving toward so large a measure of self-support. The Assembly expresses the sincere hope that under the new governmental control the largest measure of religious and civil liberty may be granted to the people among whom we labor.

B. That we commend the faithfulness of the churches in China during the past year in spite of disturbed political conditions, and the severe hardships caused by the floods in Northern China and the influenza-pneumonia plague. The forward march, as witnessed by the adoption of a system of phonetic spelling, and the increased governmental suppression of the opium traffic, makes glad the Church at home, as in the field.

C. That we express our satisfaction at the year's work in Japan, where evangelistic success and the increased cooperation, particularly in educational work, are the outstanding features.

D. That with regard to the fields in China and India, the Assembly further expresses its satisfaction and joy in the progress which the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in China and India, in whose establishment as independent Churches this Assembly has happily shared, have made toward a larger realization of Christian unity, both through the establishment of effective and autonomous church organizations with Synods and National Assemblies, and in preparing the way for complete union with other Christian bodies, notably the Congregational churches founded by the British and American Congregational Missions, and the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist churches.]

E. That the Assembly express its warmest appreciation at the progress of the work of its Missions in the neighboring fields of Mexico, Central and South America, noting with particular pleasure the larger measure of interdenominational cooperation in Mexico; and the more friendly and sympathetic attitude toward our nation on the part of the sister Republics in Central and South America, whereby the way is opened for more aggressive work on the part of the Church in these countries.

F. That the Assembly rejoices in the fact that the Philippine Mission

is conspicuous by the fact that it, perhaps least of all the Missions of the Church, has felt the untoward effects of the war. This has left the Mission free to develop along normal and natural lines. The note of comity and cooperation sounds distinctly in the report of the activities, and the workers have won generous recognition by their high character and unselfish ministries.

Enlargement of educational facilities, particularly at Silliman Institute at Dumaguete, the Ellinwood School for Girls at Manila, and the Union Theological Seminary, also at Manila, is the outstanding feature of the year.

G. That the Assembly notes with profound gratitude the continued prosperity of the work in India, and approves of the efforts being made by the Presbyterian Church in India to promote the largest measure of unity; and that we commend the earnestness of the Church in addressing itself so vigorously to the problems of relieving the evils of the caste system and to the educational problems. We express our particular admiration for the missionaries in Siam, seeking to accomplish so large a task as to evangelize a population of nearly 9,000,000, scattered over a large area, with a force of 114 missionaries, of whom 45 are wives with the cares of household and family to limit their service. We rejoice in their courage and pray for their success, urging the Church, by volunteers and money, to make possible their early reinforcement.

H. That we emphasize anew to the world the dauntless faith and magnificent service of our missionaries in Persia and Syria, who have endured hardships as good soldiers of Christ, and with unflagging zeal, unusual wisdom, and self-sacrificing devotion have ministered to the material and spiritual needs of the people. The fact that the distribution of the world's help to these suffering, starving, persecuted peoples by the hands of the missionaries has won for them an increased respect in these lands and given the Gospel new utterance.

We commend to the Church at large the appeal for help for the people in these lands, and urge our people to make liberal response to the Syrian-Armenian Relief Fund, that the hungry may be fed, the naked clothed, and the homeless housed.

Further, that this Assembly appeal for the repatriation and the full protection of the Assyrian people in their homes in Eastern Turkey and Western Persia, and it urges the establishment of guarantees of complete religious liberty in these regions and in Syria and Palestine.

I. That in respect to the Mission in Korea we express our gratitude that the work has been carried forward in spite of colossal difficulties - due to political problems, -educational restrictions, and changing social conditions. Increased contributions and increased baptisms testify to the fidelity of the missionaries.

Further, inasmuch as information is being received continually from credible and reliable sources of the infliction of inhuman and cruel measures of repression upon the people of Korea, among whom are many of our Christian brethren; and inasmuch as the Koreans in this country have appealed to this General Assembly and to many of its members for aid in this time of distress

RESOLVED that this General Assembly

(1) Express its sincerest sympathy to our brethren in the hour of their

their suffering and trial, and assure them of our most earnest prayers on their behalf.

(2) Utter its strong protest against administrative methods which we believe are abhorrent and intolerable, not to our Christian instincts only, but also to the instincts of the common humanity of ourselves and those citizens of the Empire of Japan who love liberty and justice, methods which are offensive to the spirit in which we and our Allies have fought.

(3) We express the confident hope that the ruling power in Korea will lay such restraint upon its military force as shall result in the immediate cessation of these outrages.

8. That the Assembly heartily endorse as most timely and as worthy of careful study the theme for missionary education in 1919-20, viz. Christianity and Human Conservation, and commend the plans of the Educational Department of the Board for missionary education in local churches and Sunday Schools, particularly through the School of Missions, and that the Assembly set aside, as has been its custom for many years, Easter Sunday and the Sunday nearest Christmas as days for special offerings to be taken in the Sunday Schools for the work under the Foreign Board, these offerings to be a recognized part of the New Era Victory Campaign; and that the Assembly urge all Sunday Schools to contribute as liberally as possible to the objects designated by the Board for these offerings.

9. That the Assembly notes with regret that, in face of enlarged opportunity and increased need, the missionary force is decreased by two, and in view of this fact challenges the Church to call upon its young people for volunteers for the Army of Christian Conquest and Occupation, and that the Board of Foreign Missions be bidden unhesitatingly to go forward; that it be encouraged and instructed to carry onward in every possible way the movement of Christian cooperation and unity, which past Assemblies have so clearly endorsed, and which the conditions of the present have made even more urgent; that it be advised not to curtail the work, but to seize the new opportunities of the time, sending out all well qualified workers and enlarging the work to meet the new demands, relying upon God and the Church in obedience to His will to provide the funds necessary to the accomplishment of the present duty.

10. In view of the splendid success which has in the past characterized the work of the Synodical and Presbyterian Committees on Foreign Missions, resolved that the Assembly commend these Committees for their faithful service, and recommend that they be continued and strengthened in all Presbyteries and Synods, so as to enable them to render the largest service to the cause of Foreign Missions and the most effective cooperation in the plans of the New Era Movement.

11. That the Assembly make appropriate place to express its sense of loss in the death of 20 of the workers in this cause, and to do honor to these distinguished servants of our Lord. These are the Gold Stars in the Service Flag of our Over-Seas Department of Christian Conquest. Their names are herewith appended -

Members of the Board -

John Stewart	New York City
Daniel W. McWilliams	Brooklyn, N.Y.

Missionaries -

<u>Name</u>	<u>Mission</u>
Rev. Eugene F. Dunlap, D.D.	Siam
Rev. E. P. Newton, D.D.	India
Mrs. E. A. Sturge	San Francisco, California
Mrs. Edwin Cozzens	West Africa
Mrs. J. H. McLean	Chile
Rev. Lewis F. Eschelstyn	East Persia
Rev. William A. Shedd, D.D.	West Persia
Mrs. C. V. A. Van Dyck	Syria
Miss Lenore R. Schœbel	West Persia
Mrs. Clarence H. Newton	China
Mrs. H. C. Whiting	Korea
Mrs. George F. Fitch	China
Rev. John Hood Laughlin	San Francisco, California
Miss Larissa J. Cooper	Siam
Rev. Frank P. Gilman, D.D.	China
Rev. John Wherry, D.D.	China
William Albert Briggs, M.D.	Siam
Carl J. Shellman, M.D.	Siam

"For your tomorrow they gave up their today"

12. The term of office of the following members of the Board has expired:

Rev. Eben B. Cobb, D.D.	Mr. William E. Stiger
Rev. John McDowell, D.D.	Mr. Alfred E. Marling
Rev. Charles C. Albertson, D.D.	Mr. Edwin M. Bulkeley
Rev. Robert Gardner MacGregor, D.D.	Mr. Arthur Curtiss James

They are all recommended for reelection in the class of 1919-1922, with the exception of Rev. John McDowell, D.D., whose place for the present is left vacant.

Respectfully submitted for the Committee

{Signed} William Beal Gantz,
Chairman.

A Proposal
to Create a Central Board
to Administer the Foreign Missionary Work of the
Reformed Presbyterian Family of Churches
in the United States

RECEIVED

JUN 9 1919

Mr. Spear



Presented to the General Synod, June, 1919
Board of Foreign Missions, R.C.A.



A PROPOSAL TO CREATE A CENTRAL BOARD TO ADMINISTER
THE FOREIGN MISSIONARY WORK OF THE REFORMED-
PRESBYTERIAN FAMILY OF CHURCHES IN THE
UNITED STATES

Presented to General Synod, June, 1919, by the Board of Foreign Missions,
R.C.A.

Introductory

On December 17, 1918, when representatives of the various Home and Foreign Mission agencies were in New York attending the Conference called in behalf of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States by its Chairman, Rev. James I. Vance, formerly Pastor, North Reformed Church, Newark, New Jersey, President of General Synod, R.C.A., 1910, a small meeting was held at which members or Executive Officers of the following organizations were present:

- The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
- The Executive Committee of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S.
- The Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church.
- The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the U. S.
- The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America.

At this meeting one of the Secretaries of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., Dr. Robert E. Speer, presented a paper entitled, "A Memorandum With Regard to the Union of the Foreign Mission Work of all the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States." This contained a proposal which none of the above agencies had considered but was laid before the meeting for its free discussion. After full conference together it was unanimously agreed that it was desirable to seek to accomplish a unification of the administration of the work of the Boards of Foreign Missions of the five bodies represented. A Special Committee was appointed to receive suggestions regarding the paper presented and to revise the draft in the light of these suggestions.

Upon receiving suggestions these were incorporated and a revised Memorandum presented to the representatives of the Presbyterian and Reformed Boards who were at the Annual Conference of the Foreign Mission Boards of the United States and Canada in January, 1919. At this meeting, at which about fifty were present including a number of Missionaries, there was a very full and harmonious discussion of the Proposal, and those who were present found themselves in full agreement with the view that the contemplated consolidation of the Foreign Mission Boards of this group of Churches was most desirable if it could be accomplished. The Missionaries at home from the Field on furlough were especially earnest in their approval. Further suggestions as to the form of the Memorandum were made and incorporated.

This Memorandum, as it appears below, was then submitted to the various Boards with the request that they give it full consideration and approval, if it commended itself to their judgment, with a further request that each agency appoint a Committee to confer with similar Committees from the other agencies in carrying the matter forward. The hope was also expressed that this great problem might be faced without rashness or presumption on the one hand, and yet with courage and trust.

Memorandum With Regard to the Union of the Foreign Mission Work of all the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States]

For many years there has been an intimate and increasing fellowship and co-operation among the Foreign Mission Boards of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States. The question now before us is whether this fellowship and co-operation shall, while becoming closer, remain simply the co-operation of separate agencies, or whether the time has not come to effect a unification of all the foreign missionary work of these bodies. This memorandum sets forth the desirability of the latter course and a proposed method of action.

The following reasons for this proposal are suggested:

1. The action of the Council of the Reformed Churches in America holding the Presbyterian system at its meeting in Philadelphia, March 19-20, 1918. The Council considered a carefully wrought out plan of federal union among the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches which it proposed and submitted to the Supreme Judicatories of the constituent churches and which has already been approved by some of these judicatories. This plan proposed not only the federal union of the Churches but also the largest possible measure of co-operation and actual unity in their missionary work.
2. The union of all these foreign missionary agencies would be in accordance with actions of the highest courts of some of the Presbyterian and Reformed bodies. They have sanctioned and approved the organic unity of the churches on the foreign field resulting from the missionary work of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches. Some of them have endorsed unqualifiedly the fullest possible measure both of missionary co-operation and unity both abroad and at home.
3. It would be in line with the effort which these Boards and agencies have repeatedly made to overleap the boundaries of separation and to merge their activities to the fullest possible measure. This effort began years ago. One interesting expression of it is found in the arrangement made between the Boards of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches, 1893, for an exchange of Missionaries where desirable.
4. The indigenous churches established by the Missions of the Presbyterian and Reformed bodies are now as a matter of fact organically one on all the mission fields where these missions are working together—in Mexico, Brazil, Japan, China, Korea, and also in India, with one exception.
5. Problems of mission policy, the administration of missionary institutions, the full occupation of the field, and relations to the native churches would be simplified if wherever the missions of these churches occupied

contiguous or identical territory the missions themselves should be consolidated and the missionaries constitute members of united missions. Such an arrangement in Mexico between the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches, and in India between the Northern and United Presbyterians, would be of unqualified advantage, while in Japan and Chosen the balance of considerations would undoubtedly be in support of such an arrangement.

6. This plan would promote economy and power. It would unify and it is believed it would expand a great body of resources of men and money. It would enable the Central Board to deal with elasticity and with adequate energy with the immense opportunities presented in the Mission fields occupied by these agencies.

7. These Boards and Committees and their officers are now bound together by many ties of intimate acquaintance, friendship and mutual confidence. There are no substantial differences of conviction or temper among them except such as would enrich their common union.

8. The union of these boards would set a shining example before the whole missionary body and the Christian Church. It would accomplish much in carrying forward the ideals of the churches which are represented and in forwarding the spirit of missionary co-operation and Christian unity.

9. The foreign missionary work of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches is the point at which unity can be most readily effected. Unless those responsible for the foreign missionary administration of these agencies show themselves capable of the statesmanship, the courage and the faith necessary to establish one united foreign missionary instrumentality for all these bodies, can we expect that the much more difficult problems of co-operation in other directions can be solved.

10. It is quite true that the problem may be difficult but experience in the mission field has shown that union of forces is sometimes easier than mere co-operation. The spirit that would unite these five missionary agencies completely will perhaps triumph over all difficulties which it may meet, while any spirit less than this will be more severely tried by the difficulties of a mere co-operative arrangement.

PROPOSED METHOD

1. Let each Board continue as at present its legal and ecclesiastical existence as a holding corporation and meet as often as it shall determine, but at least once a year in advance of the Church Court of the Body to which it is amenable.

2. Let a new Board of approximately 50 members be appointed either by the present Boards or by their Church Courts from the membership of their Foreign Mission Boards. The new Board to be made up, for example,

of 14 to be appointed by the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., 9 by the Presbyterian in the U. S., 9 by the Reformed Church in the U. S., 9 by the United Presbyterians and 9 by the Reformed Church in America.

3. Let the new Board meet semi-annually to receive and pass upon the reports of the Executive Committee, and to transfer through the Board of each body a report to the Church Court of that body.

4. Let there be an Executive Committee of 25 which should be duly representative of all five bodies and which should meet monthly with full powers of the Board.

5. The new Board, if deemed desirable, might take in its own name all new titles and should through its executive committee receive and administer all foreign mission funds and direct the foreign mission work of all the churches.

6. The relations of the new Board to any future federal union of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches should be clearly defined and provision should be made, if deemed wise, for the distribution of funds and assets in the event of its dissolution or on the withdrawal of any Board.

7. The new Board should choose its first officers from the present officers, secretaries and treasurers of the present Boards in such a way as to safeguard the interests and conserve the resources of the bodies represented. It should establish its central offices in New York City and transfer thereto as many of the officers of the Boards located elsewhere as may be deemed wise. It should also establish district offices in strategic centers. These district offices should be manned by officers from the present Boards and Committees in so far as this may be possible.

8. The problem of the relations of the women's foreign missionary work of the various churches should be carefully studied in conference with the women with a view to effecting as close a unity as possible of the entire foreign missionary work of all the churches.

ON THE FIELD ABROAD

1. All the missionaries of the present Boards should become the missionaries of the new Board.

2. Where the missions of the various Boards overlap, as in Mexico, Japan, Korea, China and India, and perhaps Brazil, they should be consolidated as single missions or rearranged on the basis of geographical considerations.

3. All problems of missionary administration should be determined by the new Board.

OBJECTION

It may be objected to this plan that the new Board will be amenable to no single ecclesiastical judicatory, but this difficulty could be immediately met by making it amenable to the Council of the Reformed Churches in America holding the Presbyterian system which is already in existence, appointed by and subject to the highest judicatories of these churches, "with power to promote the co-operation of the constituent churches in their Foreign Missionary work, ***** and to exercise this power in the establishing and appointing of administrative agencies to maintain and conduct the work representative of any one or more of the causes mentioned, as consented to by the several supreme judicatories concerned." And the membership of the new Board, pending the establishment of any other arrangement, would be absolutely under the control of the various ecclesiastical courts in the proportion of the representation, as these courts would have the sole power of appointment.

The whole plan might be further simplified, moreover, if the General Council of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches provided for in the proposed plan of Federal Union could be established in the near future, as the appointment of the new Board and the jurisdiction over it could then be vested in the General Council of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches. The plan as outlined above, however, could be carried out at once pending the establishment of the Federal General Council.

Action of the Board of Foreign Missions

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, B. F. M.,

February 20, 1919

At a Special Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Foreign Missions, R. C. A., held on February 20, 1919, the following action was taken upon a memorandum regarding the consolidation of the Foreign Mission Boards of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States:

VOTED:

(1) That the Executive Committee, having considered the "Memorandum with regard to the Union of the Foreign Mission Work of all the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States" approve of the principle of the more unified administration of the Foreign Mission Work of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches.

(2) That this memorandum be referred to a special committee for further consideration with a view to possible modification or development in certain details discussed at this meeting, looking to a possible approval of a complete plan.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, B. F. M.,

March 12, 1919

The Special Committee appointed to consider and report upon the memorandum with regard to the consolidation of the Foreign Missionary work of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches presented its report. After discussion it was

VOTED:

That the Corresponding Secretary arranged for a trip to the West to interview the Western District Committee and group of ministers in important centers with reference to this proposal.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED AT THE SPECIAL
MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

February 20, 1919

(Presented March 12, 1919)

The Special Committee recommends the following action:

In giving general approval of the plan for a consolidated administration of the work carried on by the Boards of Foreign Missions of the several Churches of the Presbyterian Family, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America makes the following suggestions as to modifications or extensions of said plan:

(1) In view of the special interest which the different Churches must have in the work of the fields which have heretofore been under their care, it is suggested that it shall be the privilege of the members of the proposed Board from each denomination to consider and to present to the New Executive Committee suggestions and recommendations on matters that have especially to do with the interest of the fields that have been heretofore under their care and that such suggestions and recommendations shall have the careful and sympathetic consideration of the Executive Committee and shall be allowed all possible weight in determining its decisions.

(2) In view of the special responsibility which each Church must of necessity assume for the cultivation of that part of the Home Base which is under its immediate jurisdiction, it is to be understood that the Department of the Home Base shall have, at least for the present, a sub-division directly responsible for the cultivation of that portion of the Home Base which is now under the immediate supervision of each denomination, and such sub-division shall establish such office or offices as shall be necessary for it most efficiently to meet its responsibility.

(3) That approval of this Board is given subject to a satisfactory solution of the problems involved in a joint administration of the work heretofore carried on by the Woman's Boards of the respective Churches.

(4) This approval is still further conditioned upon a similar approval being given by at least three other Churches of the Presbyterian Family.

(5) It is still further conditioned upon the approval of the plan by the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America.

(6) Provision should be made for the orderly withdrawal of any one of the co-operating Boards in the event of its being deemed advisable upon due notice by such Board.

ACTION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, B. F. M.

April 9, 1919

3
The Executive Committee, having carefully considered, at a Special Meeting called for the purpose (February 20, 1919), a Memorandum with regard to the Union of the Foreign Mission Work of all the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States, and having noted the report of the conferences of the Corresponding Secretary with representative groups of Ministers in the various Synods of the Church, which revealed their favorable attitude, took unanimous action:

Note:—This action with slight alterations was adopted by the full Board and appears in its Minutes. (Following)

the following

4
ACTION OF THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, R. C. A.

Special Meeting, April 22, 1919.

In accordance with the call of the Meeting the recommendation of the Executive Committee, April 9, 1919, relative to the union of the Foreign Mission Work of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States was considered, and after thorough discussion was unanimously approved in the following modified form:

VOTED:

(1) That the general plan of unifying the administration of the Foreign Missionary Work of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States, as set forth in the original Memorandum on the subject and the Modifications proposed by the Special Committee appointed by the Executive Committee, February 20, 1919, be approved.

(2) Provided:

- (a) That the integrity of the Denomination be not impaired.
- (b) That the personal relationship between Missionaries and individual Churches be continued.
- (c) That the utmost care be exercised in the selection and appointment of Missionaries with a view to maintaining the definitely Scriptural character of the Missionary's message.

(3) That the President appoint a Special Committee, of which he shall be a member, to present these Resolutions to General Synod at its forthcoming Meeting in June, 1919.

Action of the Other Boards

The following Boards have thus far unanimously approved of the Proposal looking to the organization of a Central Board, as outlined in the Memorandum above:

- Board of Foreign Missions, Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., (North).
- Board of Foreign Missions, Presbyterian Church in the U. S., (South).
- Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the U. S.
- Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church has not yet taken action.

W. I. CHAMBERLAIN,
T. H. MACKENZIE,
E. J. BLEKKINK,
H. E. COBB,

*Committee of the Board of
Foreign Missions, R.C.A.*

New York, June 2, 1919.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE
FOREIGN MISSION BOARDS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN
AND REFORMED CHURCHES

RECEIVED

JUL 31 1919

Mr. Speer

in re
The Organization of a Central Board

July 11, 1919.

A meeting was held in the Assembly Room of the Presbyterian Board, 156 Fifth Avenue, on Friday, July 11, 1919 at 3P. . .

PRESENT:

Representing the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S., Dr. Robert L. Speer, and Mr. James Speers.

Representing the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the U.S., Dr. A. R. Bartholomew, Dr. W. E. Lampe and Dr. C. E. Creitz.

Representing the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America, Dr. T. H. Mackenzie, Dr. W. I. Chamberlain and Mr. F. M. Potter.

A letter was also read from Dr. Anderson of the United Presbyterian Church, regretting his inability to be present.

Dr. Mackenzie was elected Chairman and opened the meeting with prayer.

Dr. Speer made a statement with regard to the actions of the Church judicatories of the various Boards as so far taken which for convenience of reference are embodied in these minutes.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S. (So.)

While rejoicing in the full and hearty co-operation and fellowship already existing among the Foreign Mission Boards and Committees of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States and trusting that they may become closer still, the Assembly does not see its way clear to consent to the complete unification of these bodies suggested by our Executive Committee.

(Dr. Speer commented upon this action, explaining that in view of the General Assembly's having had under consideration the question of organic union of that Church with the Northern Presbyterian, they did not care to consider at this time plans for a partial unification of the Boards alone.)

General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America

That in view of the advantages and economies to be gained through co-operation along certain lines of the Foreign Boards of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in America; and in view of the fact that already certain tentative arrangements with these agencies have been worked out by our Board, we recommend -

(a) That the General Assembly approve the principle of co-operation involved.

(b) That it instruct the Board of Foreign Missions to proceed with the development of the plan.

(c) That if the central organization can be effected according to agreeable conditions the Board be authorized to elect from among its members its proportionate share of the members of the new agency.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the U.S.

It was explained by representatives of this Church present that the plan had not been submitted to their General Synod at its special meeting in February and that it would come up before that body for consideration at its next regular meeting, May, 1920.

They further pointed out that inasmuch as their General Synod had approved the plan of the Council of the Reformed and Presbyterian Churches looking to the organization of Central Boards, it would seem highly probable that the General Synod at its next meeting would approve of the present suggested plan.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church in America.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted.

1. This Synod approves the proposal to create a Central Board to administer the Foreign Missionary work of the Reformed Presbyterian Family of Churches in the United States.

2. That it empowers its Board of Foreign Missions to enter into negotiations with the constituted Boards of these Sister Churches in accordance with the proposed plan submitted to this Synod.

3. That it authorizes its Board to fully co-operate with the Boards of the other Churches to consummate the creation of one Central Board of Foreign Missions, provided:

(a) That the integrity of the Denomination be not impaired.

(b) That the personal relationship between Missionaries and individual Churches be continued.

(c) That the utmost care be exercised in the selection and appointment of Missionaries with a view to maintaining the definitely Scriptural character of the Missionary's message.

(d) That in the consummation of this plan full conference be had with the missionary force of our Church.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.

"That the approval of the Assembly be given to the effort to unite in one joint Board of Foreign Missions, the Foreign Missions Agencies of the Assemblies and Synods of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches in the United States - and that it authorize its own Board of Foreign Missions to proceed with the negotiations for such union, and in accordance with the plan which has been submitted to the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions, to enter into the fullest measure of co-operation or of legal and organic union with as many of the Foreign Mission agencies of the Reformed and Presbyterian churches as may be possible; providing - that in the consummation of this plan, ample conference shall be had with the missionary force of our church."

After informal discussion of these reported actions, it was

VOTED:

That in view of the incomplete reports from several of the judicatories, we do not at this time attempt to carry into operation the proposed unification of administration.

General discussion followed as to possible preliminary steps which might now be taken and Dr. Speer suggested the following, which were adopted as the order of business for the discussions of the day:

1. Joint meetings of the Boards.
2. Meetings of the Executive Officers of the several Boards to prepare the program for these suggested joint meetings.
3. A uniform explanatory letter to the missionaries of the several Boards.
4. Relationship of the proposal to the woman's Boards.

The following actions were taken as expressing the sense of the meeting on these suggestions:

Under 1.

VOTED:

That as a preliminary measure, a series of Joint meetings of the five Boards concerned be arranged during the year, for the purpose of considering common missionary problems and interests, the first to be held with the Foreign Board of the Presbyterian Church in the United States on October 20th, at 2 P.M.

Under 2.

VOTED:

That the Executive Officers of the several Boards meet prior to these suggested joint meetings to prepare the agenda for these sessions.

Under 3.

VOTED:

That Dr. Speer and Dr. Chamberlain be constituted a committee to prepare a letter suitable to serve as a uniform presentation of the proposed unification of the Foreign Boards to the missionaries of the several Boards concerned.

Under 4:

VOTED:

(a) That we suggest to our respective Boards that the women's Boards be invited to the proposed joint meetings to be held this year.

(b) That in our belief the final consummation of the plans for unification of administration should include the full cooperation of the women's Boards and their membership in the Central Board.

Dr. Lampe, having suggested the possibility of some confusion arising between the plans of the Federal Council of Reformed and Presbyterian Churches and our own proposals, it was

VOTED:

That Dr. T.H. Mackenzie be requested to inform the Federal Council of Reformed and Presbyterian Churches of the present status of our plans at the next meeting of their Executive Committee.

Dr. Alexander was elected Permanent Chairman of the Executive Committee and Dr. Speer and Dr. Chamberlain Secretaries.

The Meeting adjourned with prayer by Dr. Speer.

R. E. Speer

STATEMENT

TO THE FOREIGN MISSIONARIES
of the
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
Presbyterian Church in the U. S.
Reformed Church in America
Reformed Church in the United States
United Presbyterian Church

August 1st, 1919.

DEAR FRIENDS:

I

The Council of the Reformed Churches in America, holding the Presbyterian system, at its meeting in Philadelphia, March 19th and 20th, 1918, adopted a plan of federal union consisting of a Preamble, a Basis of Union and Articles of Agreement. The fifth of these Articles of Agreement provided for the united administration of the foreign missionary work of these churches as follows:

"The General Council (of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in America) shall have power to promote the cooperation of the constituent Churches in their Foreign Missionary work, and also in their general work in the United States of America, so far as denominationally organized, in connection with Home Missions, Evangelism, Work among the Colored People, Church Erection, Sabbath-schools, Publications, Education, Ministerial Relief and Comity, and shall exercise this power in the establishing and appointing of administrative agencies to maintain and conduct the work representative of any one or more of the causes mentioned, as consented to by the several supreme judicatories concerned."

This plan of union with its Preamble, Basis and Articles of Agreement was adopted by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. on May 23, 1918, by the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church on May 28, 1918, and by the General Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States on March 5th, 1918, at a special meeting held at Altoona, Pa.

A meeting of representatives of the foreign mission agencies of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches was held in Atlantic City on September 19, 1918, to consider what these agencies could do in the way of mutual helpful cooperation pending any further steps that might be taken looking toward the union of their work.

II

On December 17, 1918, when representatives of the various home and foreign mission agencies were in New York attending the Conference called to consider a united missionary campaign of all the missionary and educational agencies of all the evangelical churches at the invitation of the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S., through its Chairman, the Rev. James I. Vance, D.D., a small meeting was held at which members or executive officers of the following organizations were present:

- The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
- The Executive Committee of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S.
- The Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church.
- The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the U. S.
- The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America.

At this meeting one of the Secretaries of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. presented a paper entitled "A Memorandum with Regard to the Union of the Foreign Mission Work of all the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States." This contained a proposal which none of the above agencies had considered but was laid before the meeting for its free discussion. After full conference together it was unanimously agreed that it was desirable to seek to accomplish a unification of the administration of the work of the Boards of Foreign Missions of the five bodies represented. A special Committee was appointed to receive suggestions regarding the paper presented and to revise the draft in the light of these suggestions.

Upon receiving suggestions these were incorporated and a revised Memorandum presented to the representatives of the Presbyterian and Reformed Boards who were at the Annual Conference of the Foreign Mission Boards of the United States and Canada in January, 1919. At this meeting, at which about fifty were present, including a number of Missionaries, there was a very full and harmonious discussion of

the Proposal, and those who were present found themselves in full agreement with the view that the contemplated consolidation of the Foreign Mission Boards of this group of Churches was most desirable if it could be accomplished. The Missionaries at home from the Field on Furlough were especially earnest in their approval. Further suggestions as to the form of the Memorandum were made and incorporated.

This Memorandum, as it appears below, was then submitted to the various Boards, with the request that they give it full consideration and approval if it commended itself to their judgment, with a further request that each agency appoint a Committee to confer with similar Committees from the other agencies in carrying the matter forward. The hope was also expressed that this great problem might be faced without rashness or presumption on the one hand, and yet with courage and trust.

A memorandum with regard to the Union of the Foreign Mission Work of all the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States.

For many years there has been an intimate and increasing fellowship and co-operation among the Foreign Mission Boards and Committees of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States. The question now before us is whether this fellowship and co-operation shall, while becoming closer, remain simply the co-operation of separate agencies, or whether the time has not come to effect a unification of all the foreign missionary work of these bodies. This memorandum sets forth the desirability of the latter course and a proposed method of action.

The following reasons for this proposal are suggested:

1. The action of the Council of the Reformed Churches in America holding the Presbyterian system at its meeting in Philadelphia, March 19-20, 1918. The Council considered a carefully wrought out plan of federal union among the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches which it adopted and submitted to the Supreme Judicatories of the constituent churches and which has already been approved by some of these judicatories. This plan proposed not only the federal union of the Churches but also the largest possible measure of co-operation and actual unity in their missionary work.

2. The union of all these foreign missionary agencies would be in accordance with actions of the highest courts of some of the Presbyterian and Reformed bodies. They have sanctioned and approved the organic unity of the churches on the foreign field resulting from the missionary work of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches. Some of them have endorsed unqualifiedly the fullest possible measure both of missionary co-operation and unity both abroad and at home.

3. It would be in line with the effort which these Boards and agencies have repeatedly made to over-leave the boundaries of separation and to merge their activities to the fullest possible measure. This effort began years ago. One interesting expression of it is found in the resolutions adopted by the conference of representatives of the Southern Presbyterian Executive Committee and the Northern Presbyterian Board on January 12th, 1893, subsequently approved by the two General Assemblies:

"That either the Committee or the Board is free to send with the full consent of the other in each special case any accepted missionary candidate to any field occupied by the other—supporting him and any such share of the work as may be determined by the mission to which he is sent and with which he co-operates, the missionary to work under direction of and in full co-operation with the mission already established, the Committee and the Board reserving the right to confer with the missions before final action, if deemed best.

"That the Conference express the earnest hope that the Committee and the Board will request of their missionaries wherever located to report from time to time suggestions as to methods of co-operation."

4. The indigenous churches established by the missions of the Presbyterian and Reformed bodies are now as a matter of fact organically one on all the mission fields where these missions are working together—in Mexico, Brazil, Japan, China, Korea, and also in India, with the exception in this last field of the churches established by the missions of the United Presbyterian Church.

5. Problems of mission policy, the administration of missionary institutions, the full occupation of the field, and relations to the native churches would be simplified if, wherever the missions of these churches occupied contiguous or identical territory, the missions themselves should be consolidated and the missionaries constitute members of united missions. Such an arrangement in Mexico between the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches, and in India between the Northern and United Presbyterians, would be of unqualified advantage, while in Japan and Chosen (Korea) the balance of considerations would undoubtedly be in support of such an arrangement.

6. This plan would promote economy and power. It would unify and it is believed it would expand a great body of resources of men and money. It would enable the Central Board to deal with elasticity and with adequate energy, with the immense opportunities presented in the Mission fields occupied by these

agencies. The Secretary of one Board writes: "I feel morally certain if the union will be consummated that it will prove such an inspiration to our church that she will increase her offerings to Foreign Missions another one hundred per cent. in the next few years. And I hope and pray that she not only prove herself worthy of her representation but also prove a source of inspiration to those with whom we are associated." The President of another Board adds:

"The union would widen the field of missionary interest for each denomination. With this union each denomination involved would be enabled to fulfill the very letter of our Lord's injunction to preach the Gospel in all the world.

"It would provide such a body of reserves under a united leadership that we could at once throw sufficient forces into any weakened point of our front lines. The advantage of such a reserve and of such use of it has been well illustrated by the war. If any mission station should be suddenly weakened through the illness or disability of its force, it would be possible to strengthen it at once. Our missionary work has frequently suffered because the individual denomination has lacked the men necessary to immediately reinforce the weakened post. Splendid opportunities for the extension of our fields have had to be refused. If no more than efficiency and economy of administration were to be considered this union would be of incalculable value."

7. These Boards and committees and their officers are now bound together by many ties of intimate acquaintance, friendship and mutual confidence. There are no substantial differences of conviction or temper among them except such as would enrich their common union.

8. The union of these boards would set a shining example before the whole missionary body and the Christian church. It would accomplish much in carrying forward the ideals of the churches which are represented and in forwarding the spirit of missionary co-operation and Christian unity.

9. The foreign missionary work of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches is the point at which unity can be most readily effected. Unless those responsible for the foreign missionary administration of these agencies show themselves capable of the statesmanship, the courage and the faith necessary to establish one united foreign missionary instrumentality for all those bodies can we expect that the much more difficult problems of co-operation in other directions can be solved?

10. It is quite true that the problem may be difficult, but experience in the mission field has shown that union of forces is sometimes easier than mere co-operation. The spirit that would unite these five missionary agencies completely will perhaps triumph over all difficulties which it may meet, while any spirit less than this will be more severely tried by the difficulties of a mere co-operative arrangement.

Proposed Method.

1. Let each Board continue as at present its legal and ecclesiastical existence as a holding corporation and meet as often as it shall determine but at least once a year in advance of the Church Court of the Body to which it is amenable.

2. Let a new Board of approximately 50 members be appointed either by the present Boards or by their Church Courts from the membership of their foreign mission boards. The new Board to be made up, for example, of 14 to be appointed by the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., 9 by the Presbyterian Church in the U. S., 9 by the Reformed Church in the U. S., 9 by the United Presbyterian Church and 9 by the Reformed Church in America.

3. Let the new Board meet semi-annually to receive and pass upon the reports of the Executive Committee, and to transfer through the Board of each body a report to the Church Court of that body.

4. Let there be an Executive Committee of 25 which should be duly representative of all five bodies and which should meet monthly with full powers of the Board.

5. The new Board, if deemed desirable, might take in its own name all new titles and should through its Executive Committee receive and administer all foreign mission funds and direct the foreign mission work of all the churches.

6. The relations of the new Board to any future federal union of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches should be clearly defined and provision should be made, if deemed wise, for the distribution of funds and assets in the event of its dissolution or on the withdrawal of any Board.

7. The new Board should choose its first officers from the present officers, secretaries and treasurers of the present Boards in such a way as to safeguard the interests and conserve the resources of the bodies represented. It should establish its central offices in New York City and transfer thereto as many of the officers of the Boards located elsewhere as may be deemed wise. It should also establish district offices in strategic centers. These district offices should be manned by officers from the present Boards in so far as this may be possible.

8. The problem of the relations of the women's foreign missionary work of the various Churches should be carefully studied in conference with the women with a view to effecting as close a unity as possible of the entire foreign missionary work of all the Churches.

On the Field Abroad.

1. All the missionaries of the present Boards should become the missionaries of the new Board.
2. Where the missions of the various Boards overlap, as in Mexico, Japan, Korea, China and India, and perhaps Brazil, they should be consolidated as single missions or rearranged on the basis of geographical considerations.
3. All problems of missionary administration should be determined by the new Board.

Objection.

It may be objected to this plan that the new Board will be amenable to no single ecclesiastical judicatory, but this difficulty could be immediately met by making it amenable to the Council of the Reformed Churches in America holding the Presbyterian system which is already in existence, appointed by and subject to the highest judicatories of these Churches with "power to promote the co-operation of the constituent Churches in their Foreign Missionary work, * * * * * and to exercise this power in the establishing and appointing of administrative agencies to maintain and conduct the work representative of any one or more of the causes mentioned, as consented to by the several supreme judicatories concerned." And the membership of the new Board, pending the establishment of any other arrangement, would be absolutely under the control of the various ecclesiastical courts in the proportion of their representation, as these courts would have the sole power of appointment.

The whole plan might be further simplified, moreover, if the General Council of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches provided for in the proposed Plan of Federal Union should be established in the near future, as the appointment of the new Board and jurisdiction over it could then be vested in the General Council of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches. The plan as outlined above, however, could be carried out at once pending the establishment of the Federal General Council.

III

This Memorandum was presented to the five missionary agencies mentioned and actions were taken by these agencies as follows:

By the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

"The Memorandum regarding the Union of the Boards and Committees of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States which had been made the order of the day (and which is filed herewith as paper "A"), was taken up for consideration, and it was voted heartily to approve the proposal to unite these Boards and Committees, and a Committee was appointed consisting of the President of the Board, as Chairman, Mr. Speers and Mr. Speer, with power to add two additional names to their number, to confer with committees from the other Boards which might be willing to consider the definite plan of union embodied in the Memorandum, this committee to confer also with representatives of the Women's Foreign Missionary Boards of the Presbyterian Church with regard to the relation of the Women's work of the various Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, and especially of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., to the proposed union. The Board felt full assurance in taking this position in view of repeated actions of the General Assembly, and especially its adoption at its last meeting in Columbus of the plan of federal union of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches which included provision for the establishment and appointment of an administrative agency to maintain and conduct the work of Foreign Missions in behalf of all the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches which might unite in the undertaking. At the same time, it is clearly understood that any action involving the union of the agencies proposed is subject to the review and judgment of the General Assembly."

By the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S.

"Your Committee has carefully considered the matter referred to it and would recommend that the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions approve the general plan of uniting the Presbyterian and Reformed Foreign Mission work as proposed, and refer the matter to the General Assembly for advice."

By the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America.

Action of the Executive Committee, April 9, 1919.

The Executive Committee, having carefully considered, at a Special Meeting called for the purpose (February 20, 1919), a Memorandum with regard to the Union of the Foreign Mission Work of all

the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States, and having noted the report of the conferences of the Corresponding Secretary with representative groups of Ministers in the various Synods of the Church, which revealed their favorable attitude, took unanimous action:

This action, with slight alterations, was adopted by the full Board and appears in its Minutes as follows:

Action of the Board—Special Meeting, April 22, 1919.

In accordance with the call of the Meeting the recommendation of the Executive Committee, April 9, 1919, relative to the union of the Foreign Mission Work of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States was considered, and after thorough discussion was unanimously approved in the following modified form:

VOTED:

(1) That the general plan of unifying the administration of the Foreign Missionary Work of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States, as set forth in the original Memorandum on the subject and the Modifications proposed by the Special Committee appointed by the Executive Committee, February 20, 1919, be approved,

(2) Provided:

(a) That the integrity of the Denomination be not impaired.

(b) That the personal relationship between Missionaries and individual Churches be continued.

(c) That the utmost care be exercised in the selection and appointment of Missionaries with a view to maintaining the definitely Scriptural character of the Missionary's message.

(3) That the President appoint a Special Committee, of which he shall be a member, to present these Resolutions to General Synod at its forthcoming meeting in June, 1919.

By the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States.

"Resolved that the Board approve of the Proposed Plan of the union of the Foreign Mission work of all the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States, and that a Committee of five be appointed to confer with similar committees of other Boards to still further consider this plan. The Committee consists of the President, Secretary, Dr. Charles E. Creitz, John W. Apple, Esq., and Dr. William E. Lampe."

By the Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church of North America.

"That we approve of close cooperation in the carrying on of the mission activities of the Foreign Boards of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the U. S.

"We recommend that a central agency be created with powers clearly defined to carry these federated activities into effect.

"That the President appoint a committee of three, of which he shall be one, to present this matter to the committees representing the other boards concerned.

"It is understood that the above action is subject to the approval of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church."

All these actions of these five Boards were taken unanimously.

IV

The actions of the Boards were reported to the Assemblies and Synods at their meetings in the spring of 1919 and action was taken as follows:

By the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

"That the approval of the Assembly be given to the effort to unite in one joint Board of Foreign Missions, the Foreign Mission Agencies of the Assemblies and Synods of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States; and that it authorize its own Board of Foreign Missions to proceed with the negotiations for such union and, in accordance with the plan which has been submitted to the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions, to enter into the fullest measure of cooperation or of legal and organic union with as many of the Foreign Mission Agencies of the Reformed and Presbyterian Churches as may be possible, providing that in the consummation of this plan, ample conference shall be had with the missionary force of our Church. * * *

"That with regard to the fields in China and India, the Assembly further expresses its satisfaction and joy in the progress which the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in China and India, in whose

establishment as independent Churches this Assembly has happily shared, have made toward a larger realization of Christian unity, both through the establishment of effective and autonomous church organizations with Synods and National Assemblies, and in preparing the way for complete union with other Christian bodies, notably the Congregational churches founded by the British and American Congregational Missions, and the Welch Calvinistic Methodist Churches. * * *

"That the Assembly notes with profound gratitude the continued prosperity of the work in India, and approves of the efforts being made by the Presbyterian Church in India to promote the largest measure of unity. * * *

"That the Board of Foreign Missions be bidden unhesitatingly to go forward; that it be encouraged and instructed to carry onward in every possible way the movement of Christian cooperation and unity, which past Assemblies have so clearly endorsed, and which the conditions of the present have made even more urgent." * * *

By the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

"While rejoicing in the full and hearty cooperation and fellowship already existing among the Foreign Mission Boards, and Committees of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States, and trusting that they may become closer still, the Assembly does not see its way clear to consent to the complete unification of these bodies suggested by our Executive Committee."

In taking this action the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church, it is believed, did not mean to express disapproval of the plan or unwillingness to join in it - whenever any arrangement could be made under which there would be a proper supervisory agency over the proposed consolidated Board.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church in America.

1. This Synod approves the proposal to create a Central Board to administer the Foreign Missionary Work of the Reformed-Presbyterian Family of Churches in the United States.

2. It empowers its Board of Foreign Missions to enter into negotiations with the constituted Boards of these Sister Churches in accordance with the proposed plan submitted to this Synod.

3. It authorizes its Board to fully cooperate with the Boards of the other Churches to consummate the creation of one Central Board of Foreign Missions, provided:

- (a) That the integrity of the Denomination be not impaired.
- (b) That the personal relationship between Missionaries and individual Churches be continued.
- (c) That the utmost care be exercised in the selection and appointment of Missionaries with a view to maintaining the definitely Scriptural character of the Missionary's message.
- (d) That in the consummation of this plan full conference be had with the missionary force of our Church.

By the General Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States.

(Because of Dr. Bartholomew's illness the plan was not presented to the General Synod assembled in special session at Altoona, Pa., March 4th, 1919.)

By the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church.

"That in view of the advantages and economies to be gained through cooperation along certain lines of the Foreign Boards of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in America, and in view of the fact that already certain tentative arrangements to these agencies have been worked out by our Board, we recommend—

- (a) That the General Assembly approve the principle of cooperation involved.
- (b) That it instruct the Board of Foreign Missions to proceed with the development of the plan.
- (c) That if the central organization can be effected according to agreeable conditions, the Board be authorized to elect from among its members its proportionate share of the members of the new agency."

V

In view of these actions of the Church courts, representatives of the Committees which the Boards had appointed to act for them in conferences on the subject met in New York City on July 11, 1919. There were present the representatives of the Boards of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., of the Reformed Church in America and of the Reformed Church in the U. S. The representatives of the United Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. were unable to be present. It was clear to all that further preparatory steps were necessary before we should be ready for that measure

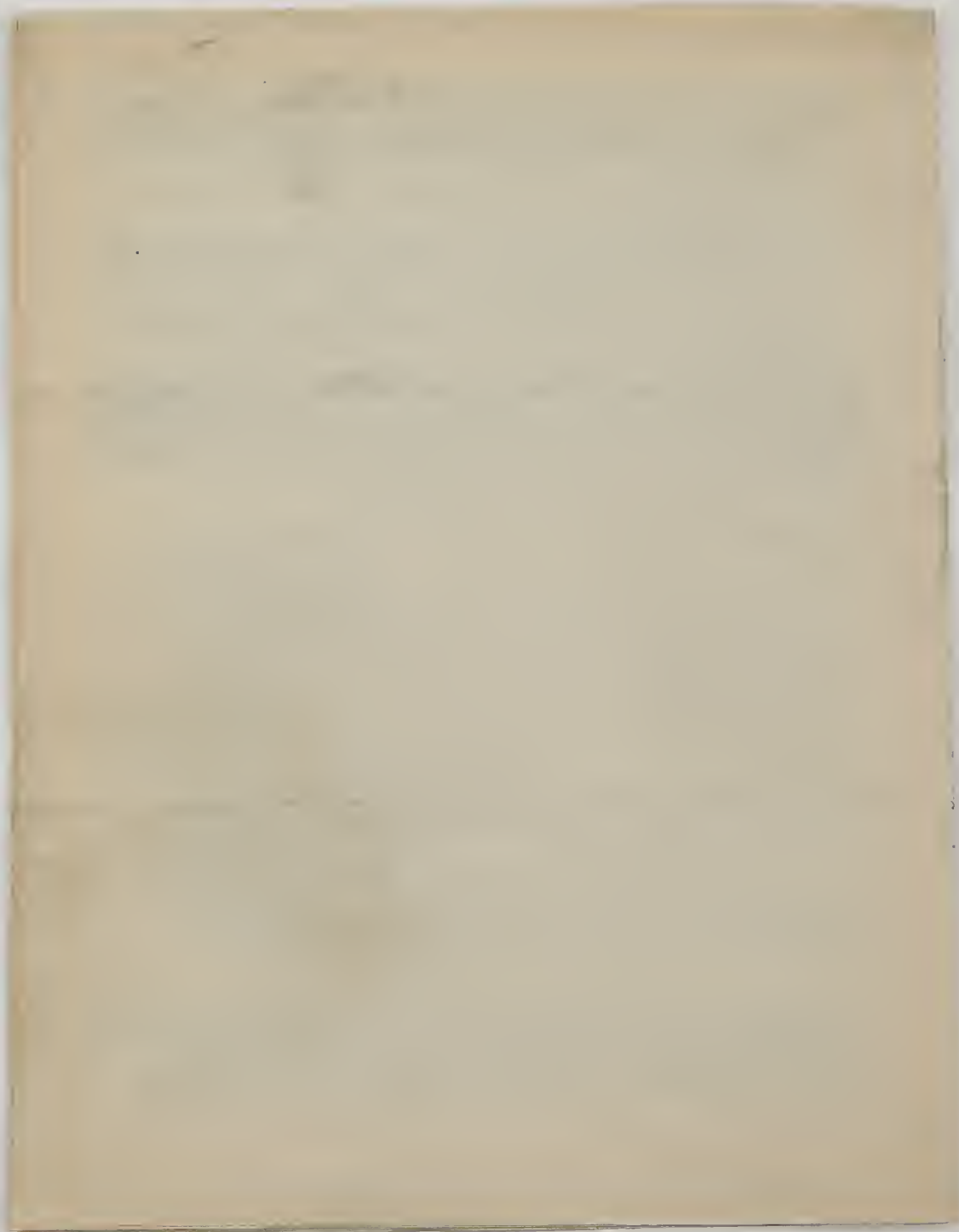
of common and united action, to which we venture to believe that God is leading us. It was voted accordingly--

1. To suggest to the Boards the advisability of their holding several joint Board meetings during the coming fall and winter in which they could consider their common missionary problems and interests.
2. To suggest to the Executive Officers of the Boards that they should meet in conference prior to these Board meetings.
3. To prepare and send to the missionaries of the five Churches this historical statement, and to request them to send to their respective Boards any suggestions which individually or as missions they might be able to make with regard to the increase of the efficiency and the unity of the Foreign Mission Work of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in accordance with the plan proposed.
4. To recommend to the Five Boards for their consideration the judgment of those who were present at this meeting of July 11th, 1919, that the entire Foreign Missionary Work of the Churches should be brought together in the United Board and that this Board should be composed jointly of men and women.

We are deeply impressed by the fact that in all our Mission fields the churches which have resulted from our work are with one exception already united. This unity of the churches abroad is so unifying our missionary interests and responsibilities as to encourage the belief that we are doing right in seeking to achieve this larger unity at home. We rejoice in the deepening fellowship and unity characteristic of our churches and Church courts in America, and the actions which have been taken and which are reported in this communication confirm us in the faith that the Divine Spirit is leading us forward. Let us join our counsels and prayers to the end that we may not err or falter in following this guidance.

Very faithfully yours,

W. B. ANDERSON,
ALLEN R. BARTHOLOMEW,
WILLIAM I. CHAMBERLAIN,
S. H. CHESTER,
ROBERT E. SPEER.



Mr. Speer

CORRECTED COPY

FINDINGS

of
CONFERENCE OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE BOARDS OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

OR
The United Presbyterians; Reformed in America; Reformed Church in the United States;
The Presbyterian Church in the United States; The Presbyterian Church U.S.A.

held at 156 Fifth Ave., New York
Saturday, Nov. 1st, 1919

1. That we share the view expressed in the printed statement of Aug. 1, 1919 - "It was clear to all that further preparatory steps were necessary before we should be ready for that measure of common and united action to which we venture to believe that God is leading us."

2. That the Presbyterian and Reformed Boards be requested to unite in the Denominational Rally at the Student Volunteer Conference, Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 31st to Jan. 4th, and have a common headquarters, and that a committee be appointed to arrange for this designated by the Boards, Dr. Chamberlain to be the Convener.

3. That the Presbyterian and Reformed Boards be requested to authorize their Executive Officers or such representatives as seem desirable to meet regularly (not less frequently than once a quarter) as a Central Executive Council to consider matters of common interest and to make recommendations to the cooperating Boards.

4. That the Presbyterian and Reformed Boards approve employing a Field Secretary ^{or Secretaries} for Candidate Work for the Boards, such Secretaries to be secured subject to the approval of the Boards, to be under the direction of the Central Executive Council and to work in cooperation with any field representatives of the General and Women's Boards now serving in those organizations.

As to finding No. 2., the appointing of representatives should be promptly reported to Dr. Chamberlain.

Orville Reed
Secretary of Conference

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES

218 UNION STREET P. O. BOX 158

S. H. CHESTER,
SECRETARY OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

NASHVILLE, TENN.

TO THE MISSIONARIES OF THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH:

Dear Friends:-

You are doubtless aware of the fact that for the past two years Committees of Conference representing the different branches of the Presbyterian Church in this country have been studying questions of comity, cooperation and closer relations in the work of these churches at home and abroad. Committees representing the Mission Boards of these Churches have also been considering these same questions, with the result that a tentative plan for unifying the foreign work of these Churches was agreed on by the Boards and submitted to the Supreme judicatories of the Churches for consideration at their spring meetings.

The enclosed "Statement" gives the history and result of this movement up to the present time.

You will observe that our Assembly did not see its way clear to give its consent to the proposed arrangement in the form in which it was then presented. The Assembly did, however, continue a Committee of Conference on closer relations, this Committee to be composed of members nominated by the Synods at their fall meetings. Inasmuch as the question of the feasibility of some plan of Closer Cooperation in the foreign work of the Churches must of necessity be part of the subject matter coming before these Conference Committees for their consideration, and inasmuch as the missionaries on the field are vitally interested in any plan that may be considered, the Executive Committee deems it proper to send you the enclosed "Statement" with the request that you will carefully consider it and then, as promptly as possible, send us an expression of your views in regard to it.

Fraternally yours,

The Executive Committee of
Foreign Missions,

Nashville, Tenn.
November 11, 1919.

S. H. Chester, Secretary.

Mr. Speer
MAR 13 1924

5

RECEIVED
GENERAL COUNCIL
OF THE

Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in America
SCHAFF BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA
March 18 and 19, 1924

ROLL OF MEMBERS, 1924

REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.

For 1924-26.

Rev. Thomas H. MacKenzie, D.D., 37 S. Parsons Ave., Flushing, N. Y.
Mr. Behrend Dosker, Grand Rapids, Mich.

For 1922-24.

Rev. J. Addison Jones, D.D., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Rev. H. J. Veldman, D.D., 2414 Baldwin Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Mr. George Tiffany, 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mr. Louis Bevier, Ph.D., Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

Class of 1928.

Rev. Wm. R. Taylor, D.D., 13 Prince St., Rochester, N. Y.
Rev. Wm. McKibbin, D.D., Lane Theo. Sem., Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O.
Rev. George Alexander, D.D., 47 University Place, New York, N. Y.
Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D.D., 1675 Thirty-first St., Washington, D. C.
Rev. Wm. Hiram Foukes, D.D., 156 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.
Rev. Wm. F. Fulton, D.D., 721 Witherspoon Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
Mr. John T. Manson, New Haven, Conn.
Mr. John Willis Baer, LL.D., Union National Bank, Pasadena, Calif.
Rev. C. C. Hays, D.D., Johnstown, Pa.
Rev. L. S. Mudge, D.D., 514 Witherspoon Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
Rev. Matthew F. Smith, D.D., Indianapolis, Ind.
Rev. Eben B. Cobb, D.D., Elizabeth, N. J.
Rev. Hugh T. Kerr, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Class of 1926.

Rev. J. G. K. McClure, D.D., 2343 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.
Rev. Maitland Alexander, D.D., 820 Ridge Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rev. Samuel S. Palmer, D.D., 49 N. Ohio Ave., Columbus, Ohio.
Rev. John B. Laird, D.D., 4315 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Mr. Foster Copeland, City National Bank, Columbus, Ohio.
Hon. D. S. Lamsden, Nashville, Tenn.
Mr. James Yereance, 128 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Mr. John Montgomery, Jr., Sedalia, Mo.

Rev. J. M. Broady, D.D., Birmingham, Ala.
 Rev. Alfred H. Barr, D.D., Chicago, Ill.
 Mr. Nolan R. Best, 156 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.
 Mr. H. M. Voorhees, 131 E. State St., Trenton, N. J.
 Mr. Fred S. Goodman, 347 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

Class of 1924.

Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D.D., Princeton, N. J.
 Rev. J. Gray Bolton, D.D., 2109 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Rev. Wm. H. Black, D.D., LL.D., Marshall, Mo.
 Rev. A. Edwin Kelgwin, D.D., 324 W. 103d St., New York, N. Y.
 Rev. Jas. E. Clarke, D.D., 415 Church St., Nashville, Tenn.
 Dr. Silas F. Hallock, 36 E. 65th St., New York City.
 Dr. Silas F. Hallock, 36 E. 65th St., New York, N. Y.
 Mr. Alfred G. Reeves, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 Mr. Louis A. Bowman, American Trust Co., 131 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.
 Rev. H. C. Swearingen, D.D., St. Paul, Minn.
 Rev. Joseph A. Vance, D.D., Detroit, Mich.
 Mr. Simon Baker, 845 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y.
 Mr. Robert Johnston, 5111 Raymond St., St. Louis, Mo.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S.

For 1922-25.

Principals.

Rev. Robert Hill, D.D., Tyler, Texas.
 Rev. A. L. Patterson, D.D., Savannah, Ga.
 Rev. D. Clay Lilly, D.D., Lexington, Ky.
 Dr. A. J. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.

Alternates.

Hon. R. S. Baker, Dallas, Texas.
 Rev. C. H. H. Branch, Texarkana, Ark.
 Rev. W. H. Boggs, Columbia, S. C.
 Rev. U. D. Mooney, D.D., New Orleans, La.

For 1921-24.

Rev. George Summey, D.D., New Orleans, La.
 Rev. J. M. Wells, D.D., Columbia, S. C.
 Mr. J. B. Milligan, Chattanooga, Tenn.
 Judge H. L. Mosley, Weatherford, Texas.
 Rev. Wm. Crowe, D.D., St. Louis, Mo.
 Rev. T. C. Johnson, D.D., Richmond, Va.
 Hon. A. M. Scales, Greensboro, N. C.
 Mr. James Bowman, Birmingham, Ala.

For 1923-26.

Rev. J. S. Lyons, D.D., Atlanta, Ga.
 Rev. C. R. Nisbet, Kansas City, Mo.
 Mr. E. T. Miller, St. Louis, Mo.
 Mr. R. A. Brand, Wilmington, N. C.
 Rev. R. H. McOsnlin, D.D., Montgomery, Ala.
 Rev. R. E. Douglas, D.D., Macon, Ga.
 Mr. W. R. McDaniel, Milford, Texas.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF N. A.

Rev. J. Alvin Campbell, 4508 8th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 Rev. J. A. Cosby, D.D., 508 Crescent Ave., Ellwood City, Pa.
 Rev. W. J. Grimes, D.D., New Concord, O.
 Rev. T. B. Turnbull, D.D., 2229 N. 53d St., Wynnesfield, Phila.
 Rev. M. G. Kyle, D.D., 1132 Arrott St., Frankford, Phila.
 Rev. Huber Ferguson, D.D., 355 E. Beau St., Washington, Pa.
 Rev. C. S. Cleland, D.D., 802 N. 17th St., Phila.
 Rev. D. F. McGill, D.D., 317 Home Ave., Bellevue, Pa.

REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.

Rev. D. Burghalter, D.D., 272 E. Market St., Tiffin, Ohio.
 Mr. Fred Bloemker, 430 N. Arsenal Ave., Indianapolis, Indiana.
 Rev. O. S. Frantz, 527 W. James St., Lancaster, Pa.
 Rev. J. C. Horning, D.D., 22d and Marion Sts., St. Joseph, Mo.

Rev. J. M. S. Isenberg, D.D., 493 Forest Ave., Dayton, Ohio.
Rev. H. B. Kerschner, 4948 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Rev. F. W. Leich, D.D., 119 Klee Court, Dayton, Ohio.
Rev. E. S. Leinbach, Womelsdorf, Pa.
Prof. C. E. Miller, D.D., Tiffin, Ohio.
Rev. Rufus W. Miller, D.D., 15th and Race Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Rev. Charles E. Schaeffer, D.D., Schaff Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
Rev. Geo. W. Richards, D.D., Lancaster, Pa.

ASSOCIATE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. G. R. White, D.D., Charlotte, N. C., R. F. D. 2.
Rev. R. G. Miller, D.D., Charlotte, N. C., R. F. D. 1.
Rev. R. M. Stevenson, D.D., Due West, S. C.
Rev. G. G. Parkinson, D.D., Due West, S. C.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Colored).

Rev. W. M. Wolfe, 242 State St., Bowling Green, Ky.
Rev. J. M. W. Deshong, Fayetteville, Tenn.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BOARDS AND AGENCIES OF THE CONSTITUENT CHURCHES.

(1) FOREIGN MISSIONS.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A.—Rev. J.
Ross Stevenson, D.D., Robert E. Speer, LL.D., Rev. Stanley White, D.D.
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA—Rev. T. H.
MacKenzie, D.D., Mr. George Tiffany.
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.—Rev. Allen
R. Bartholomew, D.D.
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. T. B.
Turabull, D.D.

(2) HOME MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.—Rev. Charles
E. Schaeffer, D.D.
BOARD OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS, REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA—Wm. T.
Demarest, LL.D.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF HOME MISSIONS, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S.—
Rev. Homer McMillan, D.D., Rev. S. L. Morris, D.D.
BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A.—Rev. John
McDowell.

(3) EDUCATION.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A.—Rev. James E.
Clarke, D.D., Rev. Wm. C. Covert, D.D.

(4) PUBLICATION.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION AND SABBATH SCHOOL WORK, PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH, U. S. A.
BOARD OF PUBLICATION, UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF N. A.—Rev. E.
M. Milligan, D.D., Mr. T. J. Gillespie.
PUBLICATION AND SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD, REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.
—Rev. Rufus W. Miller, D.D., Rev. C. A. Hauser, Mr. H. E. Hartman.

(5) MINISTERIAL RELIEF.

BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. C. Scouler, D.D., Rev. Eugene McLean, D.D.

BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF AND SUSTENTATION, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A.—Rev. Henry B. Master, D.D.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

- REV. J. S. LYONS, D.D., Atlanta, Ga., *President*.
REV. J. ROSE STEVENSON, D.D., Princeton, N. J., *Vice-President*.
REV. WILLIAM P. FULTON, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa., *Stated Clerk*.
REV. RUFUS W. MILLER, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa., *Permanent Clerk*.
REV. DAVID F. MCGILL, D.D., Bellevue, Pa., *Treasurer*.
REV. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D.D., New York City, *Chairman, Committee on Foreign Missions*.
REV. CHARLES E. SCHAEFFER, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa., *Chairman, Committee on Home Missions*.
PROF. GEORGE L. OMWAKE, Ph.D., Collegeville, Pa., *Chairman, Committee on Work Among Colored People*.
REV. JAMES E. CLARKE, D.D., Nashville, Tenn., *Chairman, Committee on Christian Education and Literature*.
REV. J. RAUCH STEIN, Schnif Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., *Chairman, Committee on Ministerial Relief*.
REV. J. ADDISON JONES, D.D., Foughkeepsie, N. Y., *Chairman, Committee on Correspondence*.
SILAS F. HALLOCK, M.D., New York City, *Chairman, Finance Committee*.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

- FOREIGN MISSIONS—Rev. Drs. George Alexander, Radcliffe, MacKenzie, Lilly, Grimes, Weber and Veldman.
HOME MISSIONS—Rev. Drs. Charles E. Schaeffer, Fulton, Keigwin, Cosby, Black, Wells and Mickley.
COLORED WORK—Prof. George L. Omwake, Rev. Drs. Bolton, McGill, Schaeffer, Summey and Patterson.
CHRISTIAN EDUCATION AND LITERATURE—Rev. Drs. Clarke, Jones, Bromer, White, Wolfe, Laird, Nisbit and Kyle.
MINISTERIAL RELIEF—Rev. Drs. Stein, A. J. A. Alexander and Messrs. Bowman, Brand and Reeves.
CORRESPONDENCE—Rev. Drs. Jones, Land, Lilly, Clarke, Shuman and Mr. TERRY.
FINANCE—Messrs. Hallock, Brand, Dosker, Guthrie and Copeland.

PRESIDENTS OF THE COUNCIL OF REFORMED CHURCHES.

- 1907—Rev. J. Preston Searle, D.D.—Reformed Church in America.
1910—Rev. J. R. Howerton, D.D.—Presbyterian Church in the U. S.
1912—Rev. John H. Prugh, D.D.—Reformed Church in the U. S.
1914—Rev. George Alexander, D.D.—Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
1916—Rev. C. S. Cleland, D.D.—United Presbyterian Church.
1918—Rev. Thomas H. MacKenzie, D.D.—Reformed Church in America.
1920—Prof. George L. Omwake, Ph.D.—Reformed Church in the U. S.
1922—Rev. J. Sprue Lyons, D.D.—Presbyterian Church in the U. S.

Docket of the Meeting of the General Council

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18 AND 19, 1924.

Tuesday, March 18, 1924.

2.30 P. M.

1. Devotional Exercises—Singing, Scripture Lesson, Prayer.
2. Calling Roll of Members and Representatives of Boards.
3. Address of Welcome—Rev. Rufus W. Miller, D.D.
4. The President's Address—Rev. J. Sprole Lyons, D.D.
5. The Stated Clerk's Report—Rev. Wm. P. Fulton, D.D.
6. The Executive Committee's Report—Rev. J. Sprole Lyons, D.D.
7. The Treasurer's Report—Rev. David F. McGill, D.D.
8. Appointment of Committees on (1) Nomination of Officers (2) Memorial Minutes (3) Amendments to the By-Laws (4) Next Place of Meeting (5) Resolutions of Thanks.
9. Reports of Standing Committees (read for reference):
 - (a) Foreign Missions—Rev. George Alexander, D.D.
 - (b) Home Missions—Rev. Charles E. Schaeffer, D.D.
 - (c) Colored Work—Prof. George L. Omwake, Ph.D.
 - (d) Christian Education and Literature—Rev. James E. Clarke, D.D.
 - (e) Ministerial Relief and Sustentation—Rev. J. Rauch Stein.
10. Report of Committee on Nomination of Officers. Election of Officers.
11. Consideration of the question of closer relations with the Western Section of the Alliance in co-operative work on the continent of Europe.
12. Consideration of the question of the General Council and the Western Section of the Alliance merging into one Body.
13. Miscellaneous Business and Announcements.
14. Recess at 5.30 P. M. until 7.45 P. M.

Tuesday, March 18, 1924.

7.45 P. M.

1. Devotional Exercises—Singing, Scripture Lesson, Prayer.
2. Address—Closer Co-operative Relations in Foreign Mission Work.
Robert B. Speer, LL.D.
3. Address—"Training for Christian Service—A Co-operative Enterprise."
Rev. William C. Covert, D.D.
4. Conferences of Standing Committees with Representatives of the Boards (9.00 P. M. to 10.00 P. M.).
5. Recess until Wednesday, March 19, 9.00 A. M.

Wednesday, March 19, 1924.

9.00 A. M.

1. Devotional Exercises—Singing, Scripture Lesson, Prayer
2. Reading of Minutes.
3. Report of Committee on Memorial Minutes. Prayer.
4. Reports of Standing Committees:
 - (a) Foreign Missions.
 - (b) Home Missions.
 - (c) Colored Work.
 - (d) Christian Education and Literature.
 - (e) Ministerial Relief and Sustentation.
 - (f) Correspondence.
 - (g) Finance.

5. Address—"The Program of the Churches for a Warless World," Rev. Sidney G. Gulick, D.D., Secretary Federal Council of Churches.
6. Recess at 12.30 P. M. until 2.00 P. M.

Wednesday, March 10, 1924.

2.00 P. M.

1. Devotional Exercises—Singing, Scripture Lesson, Prayer.
2. Appointment of Standing Committees for the next two years.
3. Consideration of question of securing full-time or part-time Executive Secretary.
4. Consideration of question of changing the time of meeting of the General Council.
5. Report of Committees on (1) Next Place of Meeting (2) Amendments to By-Laws (3) Resolutions of Thanks.
6. Miscellaneous Business.
7. Reading of Minutes.
8. Adjournment, Prayers, Benediction.

REPORT OF THE STATED CLERK.

"DEAR BRETHREN:—Your attention is drawn to the following matters:

(1) Since our last meeting the following members of the General Council, much interested in its work, have departed this life, viz.: Rev. J. Preston Searle, D.D., Hon. Robert N. Willson, Hon. Lemuel Phillips Padgett and Mr. J. Lewis Twaddell. It is recommended that a committee be appointed with Rev. Thomas H. MacKenzie, D.D., as chairman, to present for the records of the Council Memorial Minutes relating to the life and work of these brethren.

(2) Notices of this Ninth Biennial Meeting of the General Council were duly sent out January 22, 1924, to all the members of the Council and likewise to the Boards and Agencies of the constituent Churches; also to Chairmen of Committees as to their Reports.

(3) It is recommended that, in accordance with usage, the representatives of the Boards and Agencies be seated as Corresponding Members of the Council and that they be assigned for purposes of consultation and deliberation to the Standing Committees to which the Boards and Agencies they represent are naturally related.

(4) Reports of the proceedings of the Council for 1922 and of its Executive Committee for 1923 were duly submitted to the Supreme Judicatories of the constituent Churches of the Council. Copies of the Minutes of the Council for 1923 were also forwarded to the Stated Clerks of the respective Supreme Judicatories.

(5) It is recommended that the Council authorize the Stated Clerk to publish the Minutes of this meeting and to distribute the same; to prepare Reports of the proceedings of the Council and forward them to be submitted to the Supreme Judicatories of the constituent Churches of the Council, and to issue an order on the Treasurer for the payment of expenses connected therewith. Also that the Council authorize the Treasurer to pay the expenses of the Stated Clerk for postage, printing, clerical help, etc., as circumstances may require in the interval between the meetings of the Council."

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM P. FULTON, *Stated Clerk.*

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee of the General Council met in Philadelphia Tuesday, March 6, 1923. Present—Drs. Lyons, Stevenson,

Fulton, Miller, Alexander, Cleland, Stein, McGill, Omwake and Silas F. Hallock, M.D.

(1) Reports of progress were made on Home Missions, Colored Work, Ministerial Relief and Sustentation.

(2) Report on Christian Education and Literature, Rev. James E. Clarke, D.D., Chairman, was read, approved and is as follows:

"As Chairman of the Committee on Christian Education and Literature it is my privilege to be able to report that a conference was held in Philadelphia, December 5, 1922, representatives being present from the educational agencies of five Churches. In accordance with the request of the General Council the conference prepared a plan for a joint committee and also adopted a recommendation concerning the types of work which might be assigned to such a joint committee. The plan and the recommendation of the conference are as follows:

(a) NAME.—The Joint Committee of the General Council is to be known as the Committee on Education of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—This Committee shall be composed of fifteen members, distributed as follows:

Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	1
Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Colored	1
Reformed Church in the U. S.	2
Reformed Church in America	2
United Presbyterian Church	2
Presbyterian Church in the U. S.	3
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.	4

The representatives of the constituent Churches are to be nominated in accordance with Article II of the Articles of Agreement of the General Council, viz: "All members shall be nominated by the supreme judicatories directly interested or by their Boards or Agencies as the judicatories may determine. Each judicatory shall nominate one or more persons for each vacancy and the term of office shall be four years, the members being divided into two classes, one of which, in the first election, shall be elected for two years only."

(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Committee shall be to administer all forms of educational work which, in the judgment of the Churches, can best be done co-operatively, and which may be committed to it by the Churches or their separate educational agencies.

(d) THIS COMMITTEE shall have power to perfect its own organization in harmony with the Articles of Agreement of the General Council. The expense of any work assigned to this Committee to be met by the agencies represented, on an equitable basis and to be determined by the Committee and the agencies of the constituent Churches.

The conference further recommends that the several judicatories advise their existing agencies to assign to the Committee on Education of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches the administration on behalf of all the Churches of such activities as can best be done co-operatively, such as:

(1) The promotion of Study Courses on Christian Education and the preparation of suitable material for this purpose.

(2) The preparation of material for use in Daily Vacation Bible Schools, Weekday Church Schools or Religious Instruction and similar agencies.

(3) The production of textbooks suitable for use in Study Courses in the Bible and Religious Education, for colleges, Sunday-schools and elsewhere.

(4) The promotion of work at university centers where such a work can best be done co-operatively.

(5) The preparation of material suitable for the use of parents in the Christian education of their children.

(6) The joint production of certain Sabbath-School supplies other than Lesson Helps."

(3) Report on Foreign Missions, Rev. George Alexander, D.D., Chairman, was read, approved and is as follows:

"The Committee will confine itself to a recital of the forward steps in the way of union and co-operation which have been taken by the Missionary Boards of the five Churches here represented in the interval since our last report was made to this body.

(a) The most important and significant is the proposed union mission in Mesopotamia. The Foreign Boards of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., the Reformed Church in America and the Reformed Church in the United States have taken official action committing themselves to this joint enterprise.

There is reason to hope that, when financial difficulties are removed, the United Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., will unite in founding this mission at the very heart of the Mohammedan world.

The treaty recently ratified between the Government of Great Britain and the Government of Iraq seems to open the door for effective work in that interesting region. It includes the following provisions:

"ARTICLE III.—This Organic Law shall insure to all complete freedom of conscience and the free exercise of all forms of worship, subject only to the maintenance of public order and morals. It shall provide that no discrimination of any kind shall be made between the inhabitants of Iraq on the ground of race, religion or language, and shall secure that the right of each community to maintain its own schools for the education of its own members in its own language while conforming to such educational requirements of a general nature as the Government of Iraq may impose, shall not be denied or impaired."

"ARTICLE XII.—No measure shall be taken in Iraq to obstruct or interfere with missionary enterprise or discriminate against any missionary on the ground of his religious belief or nationality, provided that such enterprise is not prejudicial to public order and good government."

(b) The Board of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., has long maintained a school at Woodstock in the hill country of India for the education of the children of missionaries.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church in North America has decided to co-operate with the Punjab and India Mission in the support and conduct of that school. It hopes in due time to furnish teachers, give a recurring grant and share in the property investment.

(c) The United Presbyterian Church has also joined with the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., with the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission and with the Indian Christian Conference in the Punjab in the support of Kinraid College for Women in Lahore.

(d) The Siam Mission of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., having represented that their force is inadequate to cultivate adequately their field, the Presbyterian Board has invited the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America to share in the occupation of this important field.

(e) The Foreign Board of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., has recently approved of the cordial support which its Central China Mission and the China Council are giving to the Hangchow Christian College in connection with the Committee of the Presbyterian Church, U. S., which has so long fostered that interesting and promising enterprise.

(f) The suggestion is made that since work on the continent of Europe is now to be included in the program of at least one of the constituent Churches this might be an inviting field for joint effort.

These facts seem to indicate that the Boards or Committees representing the respective Churches included in this organization are moving in the direction of co-operation and union as rapidly as the sentiment of the several Churches will permit."

In line with the action taken at the last meeting of the General Council the Executive Committee adopted the following, viz.: "That the Committee on Foreign Missions be authorized to call a conference of representatives of Boards or Committees of the constituent bodies with a view to effective concerted action, such proposed action to be reported to the Supreme Judicatories for prompt approval."

VI. The following were chosen delegates to the Supreme Judicatories: Reformed Church in America—Rev. J. Addison Jones, D.D. Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.—Rev. George Alexander, D.D. Presbyterian Church in the U. S.—Rev. J. Spole Lyons, D.D. United Presbyterian Church of N. A.—Rev. David F. McGill, D.D. Reformed Church in the U. S.—Prof. George L. Omwake, Ph.D. Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod—Rev. G. R. White, D.D. Cumberland Presbyterian Church (Colored)—Rev. J. M. W. Deshong.

VII. The Treasurer presented an itemized statement of receipts and disbursements, showing a balance March 6, 1923, of \$1785.56.

VIII. Looking forward to the meeting of the General Council on the third Tuesday of March, 1924, the Executive Committee considered the larger work and greater usefulness of the General Council and a Committee of Arrangements was chosen to which were referred all matters relating to the place of meeting, preparation of program, including topics and speakers. The Committee is as follows: Rev. J. Spole Lyons, D.D., Chairman; Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D.D., Rev. Wm. P. Fulton, D.D., Rev. Rufus W. Miller, D.D., Rev. C. S. Cleland, D.D., Rev. Thomas H. MacKenzie, D.D.

IX. The Stated Clerk was requested to send a copy of the action of the Executive Committee to the Stated Clerks of the several judicatories represented in the Council.

Very respectfully,

J. SPOLE LYONS, *President*,

WM. P. FULTON, *Stated Clerk*.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOME MISSIONS

The importance of the work of Home Missions is magnified today by the deeper and larger implications of the Gospel. The work involves now, as it always has, the founding and fostering of individual congregations and the saving of individual souls. But it has come to include more than this. It is both the extensive and the intensive development of the religious life in America. Home Missions, in the large, is the mission of the Church at home. It is the outreach of the Church to the remotest regions of the country and to every sphere of human relationship. It embraces the program of the Christianization of all areas and activities of human life. It aims at building the Kingdom of God into the life of the nation. This is an enterprise of far-reaching proportions. Its problems are matched by the matchless opportunities which present themselves on every side. The new social, industrial, racial, national and international conditions have necessitated a new approach to our problems or at least a changed emphasis on certain phases of the work. One of the outstanding features of the task as it confronts the constituent bodies of this Council is not so much

the multiplication of new missions in communities which may already be overchurched as to find a new way wherein these bodies may co-operate in a common cause and bring about a maximum of results with a minimum of men, machinery and money. That there are fields in which a co-operative program may be productive of rich reward is already apparent and this Committee on Home Missions should seek to uncover more of these areas where such co-operation might be effectively applied.

A study of the reports of the Boards and agencies of the constituent bodies of the Council engaged in this enterprise discloses the fact that highly organized and effective measures are in vogue to realize the highest purposes along this line. The Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., by an act of its General Assembly, has reorganized its Home Mission work by merging a number of former Boards or Committees into a strong and representative body known as the Board of National Missions, under which certain activities operate as Divisions or Departments, as the case may be. This appears as a wise, statesmanlike plan and may serve as a norm or at least as a suggestion for other churches to follow.

ACTIVITIES

There are certain activities which are common to all the Boards.

1. *Evangelism.*—There is a marked unanimity in regarding Evangelism a primary place in the Church program. The Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., speaks of it as the keynote of all the work of the Board. The Reformed Church of America avows that it confines itself strictly to a definite evangelistic service and mentions "all by-paths, such as economics, industrial problems, arising from capital and labor, politics, etc., as a mission of indirection, if not of indecision." In most of the Boards the work of Evangelism is carried forward by Divisions or Departments headed by one or more secretaries. Well articulated methods of Evangelism have been put into effect. The emphasis is on pastoral rather than professional Evangelism. The plan of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., is reasonable and effectual. The Presbyterian Church, U. S., employs five general evangelists and several are at work on their own responsibility. It also has evangelists for special classes, such as the Mexicans, the Indians, the Mountain people and prisoners. Besides these the local Presbyteries have evangelists of their own. The Reformed Church in the U. S. has two full-time evangelists at work. During January of this year a series of conferences with pastors and leading laymen were held with a view of kindling an evangelistic passion in their hearts. The United Presbyterian Church, largely through its evangelistic efforts last year, added 9618 souls.

2. *Social Service.*—Several of the Boards, like the United Presbyterian, the Presbyterian, U. S. A., and the Reformed Church in the U. S., have distinct Social Service Departments. The latter body combines rural church work with its Social Service Commission. Much might be said on the general subject of Social Service. It is an effort to Christianize all human relationships. In a sense it is the larger task which Christ committed to His Church. "Go, ye, into all the world and preach the gospel." That is the work of Evangelism. "Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you." This is the work of Social Service. The commission of our Lord has frequently been interpreted on too narrow a scope. The "world" has been thought of purely in its geographical sense and not as embracing realms of life. There is a world of industry, of politics, of government, of society which must be invaded by the Spirit of Christ before His Kingdom can fully come upon the earth. The Church of Jesus Christ must enlighten the minds of men and furnish the leadership to mould and direct the forces in the world. All great issues await the Church of Jesus Christ.

Coupled with this program of Social Service, the problem of recreation, how to utilize the religious value of play, of amusements, etc., is being stressed and studied.

City work and rural church work are phases of Home Mission activity in which all the Boards are interested and engaged.

3. *Types of Nationalities.*—The polyglot population, racial ramifications, lingual lines, social strata impose additional obligations upon these Home Mission agencies. All of the Boards are engaged in work among one or more of these diversified groups.

The Presbyterian, U. S. A., preaches the Gospel in forty-three different languages in America. All the Boards carry on work among the Hungarians. The Reformed Church in the United States, however, has the bulk of this work, having more than all other Protestant bodies in America combined. The two Presbyterian bodies and the Reformed Church in the U. S. do the principal work among the Czechs or Bohemians. The work among the Italians is carried forward by the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., by the Presbyterian Church, U. S., by the United Presbyterian Church and the Reformed Church in America. The latter body specializes in this work, having nine Italian Missions, eight of them in New York City and one in Chicago. The United Presbyterian Church also is greatly interested in this nationality, having twelve Italian Missions. The Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., carries forward a large work among the Poles. In local communities, like in Reading, Pa., where one-tenth of the population is Polish, the Presbyterian, U. S. A., and the Reformed in the U. S. are co-operating in work among this nationality. The Jews present a hard problem for our Home Mission Boards. It is said that Cicero always dropped his voice when he mentioned the name of a Jew. There are almost 4,000,000 of this nationality in the United States. The Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., and the Reformed Church in the U. S. carry forward work among these people, principally in New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia. In Baltimore, Md., the two Presbyterian Churches are doing a joint work among the Jews. The two Presbyterian bodies are at work among Spanish-speaking peoples, such as the Mexicans, the Cubans and the Porto Ricans. Among Orientals the Presbyterian, U. S. A., is having a number of Missions among the Japanese and the Chinese on the Pacific coast. The Reformed Church in the U. S. has two Missions among the Japanese, one in San Francisco and the other in Los Angeles, California, and the Reformed Church in America is carrying on work among the Japanese in New York City. The Presbyterian Church, U. S., also is doing some work among the Chinese.

There are five native types of population among whom these bodies do missionary work:

First, *the Negroes.* The recent migration of the Negro to the North presents a new problem and is scarcely being touched by any of our mission agencies. The two Presbyterian Churches have the most extensive work among these people. The Reformed Church in America is supporting the Brewton School in Alabama with an outlay of \$10,000 per year. It is also contributing to two small Negro churches in South Carolina, the oversight of which is entrusted to the Executive Committee of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. The Reformed Church in the U. S., by action of its General Synod last May, discontinued its work among colored people, but allows congregations to help in this work locally, such as at Louisville, Ky., and elsewhere.

Second, *the Mormons.* The fastest growing religious sect in the United States is that of the Mormons. They have over 2200 Home Missionaries at work in the U. S., and 1700 in foreign countries. The Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., and the United Presbyterian Church are at work among these people.

Third, *the Mountaineers.* There are five and one-half million people who make up the Southern mountain population. The Presbyterian Church,

U. S. A., is employing sixteen pastors, thirteen Sabbath School Missionaries, 166 teachers and community workers, two doctors and three nurses. The largest work among these people is by the Presbyterian Church, U. S., having 230 workers, including evangelists, pastors, teachers and Bible women, reaching with the Gospel message 75,000 people of the mountains. The United Presbyterian Church is also doing an extensive missionary work among these people. It centers its work in three fields: Arkansas, Kentucky and Tennessee. The amount in its budget for this work is \$55,000 annually. The Reformed Church in America, through its Women's Board, is also doing mountaineer work.

Fourth, *Migrants*. More than a million and a half of men are on the move following the seasonal occupations in canneries, harvest fields, lumber camps and other industries. This work is principally supported by the women of the various denominations. This is an interdenominational type of work and is purely missionary in character.

Fifth, *Indians*.—There are about 340,000 Indians in the United States and the race, instead of dying out, is increasing. The Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., has a force of seventy-six pastors, besides doctors, nurses and teachers at work. The Presbyterian Church, U. S., has an Indian Presbytery. Its principal work is in Oklahoma. The Reformed Church in the U. S. has a mission at Black River Falls, Wisconsin, and is conducting a school at Neillsville, Wis. The Reformed Church in America is carrying on its Indian work through the Women's Board of Domestic Missions and is centering it in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Besides these special groups mentioned above, there are other classes of population reached, such as prisoners, students, soldiers and sailors, in co-operation with the work of the chaplains. There is also the whole field of missionary education, through mission study, summer conferences and distribution of literature. Then there is the far-reaching and important work of church-building, in furnishing suitable equipment for the missions and parsonages or manse for the missionaries.

The enumeration of these phases of work discloses the fact that the bulk of effort along Home Mission lines is directed no longer along strictly denominational lines nor for purely denominational ends but for the larger interests of the Kingdom which are being secured by co-operative effort. There are unifying forces at work. Through the Home Missions Council and through this Council of Reformed Churches a unified program of endeavor is gradually being wrought out. This can be promoted by an exchange of literature, by issuing syndicated literature with each Board having its own imprint, if desired, by the mutual exchange of mission congregations, or stations, or even of nationalities. Why could not the supervision of the Hungarian work in this country be entrusted to one denomination and others desiring to aid in such a work contribute of their funds to its support? The same might be done with regard to the Bohemians, the Negroes, and other groups. This would prevent overlapping and hurtful rivalry. Co-operation is not a negative term. It does not mean non-interference. It means positive, united action. If we allocate a field or a nationality to one or another of our constituent bodies, the principles of comity should imply more than simply saying: "God bless you." They should mean that others will come and render such assistance as to make it possible for that particular Church to function and fulfill its mission in the community in which it is located. The Presbyterian Church, U. S., adopted the following: "In a community where there is a small Presbyterian Church of another denomination, those belonging to our Church rather than forming a separate organization, should be encouraged to unite with the existing Presbyterian Church upon the basis of a fair exchange for a similar union with our Church in another community."

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Recognizing the primary place of Evangelism, we recommend that the constituent churches be urged to co-operate in this work wherever possible. In communities where one or more of these bodies are found, they shall seek to put on a simultaneous campaign of Evangelism and thus profit by each other's help and inspiration.

2. Realizing that the problems of human society to be touched and influenced by the power of the Gospel are too vast and involved for a single denomination to meet them adequately, we urge that our constituent bodies co-operate locally and nationally in applying the Gospel to all relationships of life and that a common vision and a common purpose be maintained as far as possible.

3. We recommend that, in conference with each other, the Home Mission Boards seek to allocate to each other certain nationalities for which spiritual interests they are willing to assume special responsibility, and we urge that in accordance with the higher principles of comity and co-operation, not only hurtful rivalry be avoided, but definite, positive assistance be offered in establishing a mission or missions by another Church of this Council.

4. That in communities where the size and types of population justify one or more churches represented in the Council, due regard be had so as not to encroach too closely but keep at least five city blocks away, in accordance with previous action of the Council.

5. Recognizing the great need of the Gospel for the saving of America and through America of the whole world, we urge the Boards and agencies of our constituent bodies to spare no time, effort or money to build the Kingdom of God into the life of the American people and those who have come into our midst, and we request that the churches themselves furnish the means, both in terms of men and money, that the work need not be retarded.

STATISTICS

	<i>Missions</i>	<i>Budget</i>
Presbyterian, U. S. A. . . .	4,153	\$5,171,000.00
		1,344,000.00, woman's work.
Presbyterian, U. S.	731	600,000.00
United Presbyterian	218	298,738.00
Reformed in America	213	497,290.00, including \$159,780.00 for work done by women.
Reformed in the U. S.	300	476,900.00
Associate Reformed	20	22,600.00
Cumberland Presbyterian . .	10	1,600.00

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES E. SCHAEFFER.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN MISSIONS

The Committee on Foreign Missions respectfully reports as follows:

The past two years have been to all our foreign missionary agencies a time of stress, partly because of disturbed conditions resulting from the great war and financial stringency; partly from theological disagreement and interest which have tended to provoke distrust and division rather than peace and union.

From all our churches, and especially from our mission fields, is going up a great cry that a mighty outpouring of the Spirit of God may remove misunderstanding, harmonize minds and unite the hearts of all who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity.

The whole world is confessing its moral impotence and never before has there been such a consensus of thoughtful minds in the belief that the Gospel of Christ contains the remedy, and the only remedy, for the woes that afflict mankind. The opportunity is boundless and the call for united, whole-hearted effort in the propagation of the faith was never more urgent.

The churches represented in this Council have been working together in many lands. Wherever practicable their converts have been encouraged to unite in a single native church, and their several Boards and agencies are maintaining numerous missionary institutions; a partial list of them is given as a supplement to this report.

In some of them theological differences have caused strain but there has been no rupture; they are chiefly institutions of learning but in various fields co-operation has been secured in the creation and distribution of Christian literature and in the maintenance of hospitals and asylums.

Altogether the most significant and promising of these union enterprises is the united mission of Mesopotamia, reported two years ago as a project but now an established fact. It is not unreasonable to expect that very soon all the churches represented in this Council will be functioning together in the conduct of a mission planted in the heart of the Moslem world and the cradle of the human race.

The Mission is administered by a Joint Committee composed of two representatives appointed by each of the co-operating Boards. This Joint Committee, after several informal conferences, held its first corporate meeting November 8, 1923 and organized under the chairmanship of Dr. Robert E. Speer. The Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., is not yet absolutely committed to this undertaking but is giving it sympathetic consideration.

The missionaries now occupying this field are nine in number, four appointed by the Reformed Church in America and five by the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A. The Reformed Church missionaries occupy the station at Bagdad and the Presbyterians the station at Mosul. They have been requested to convene as soon as possible and effect a field organization. At present they are supported by the two Boards which appointed them but on the first of January next they will have a common budget prepared by the Joint Committee in charge of the mission. When the Boards of the other churches interested find it possible to take a definite share in the cultivation of the field, it is expected that Hilla, Kerbala and other strategic points will be occupied.

The primary objective of the Mesopotamia Mission is the evangelization of Mohammedans in the area officially named Iraq, though this does not exclude the work for Assyrians, Jacobites, Armenians and other sects scattered throughout the region.

It is an occasion for profound gratitude that this union of effort has been effected at a time when Islam is in a state of ferment and approachable as never before by those who carry the Gospel of the Divine Redeemer.

The reflex influence of this enterprise upon our churches at home can hardly fail to be wholesome and stimulating. When Christian folk are encouraged to think together on any subject pertaining to the advance of the Kingdom of God and to work together for the accomplishment of a common task their differences grow less obtrusive and they become more deeply conscious of their unity of spirit in the bond of peace.

Union Institutions in which Churches of the Presbyterian family jointly co-operate:

In China:

Hangchow Christian College,

Presbyterian Church, U. S. and U. S. A.

Union Theological Seminary, Changsha,

Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., and Reformed Church, U. S.

Nanking Theological Seminary,

Nanking Ginling College,
Nanking Woman's Bible Teachers' Training School,
Nanking Union Evangelistic Committee,
Presbyterian Church, U. S. and U. S. A.
Canton Theological College,
Presbyterian, Canada and U. S. A.
Shantung Christian University,
Presbyterian, U. S., U. S. A., and Canadian.

In Chosen:

Pyeong Yang, Union Christian College,
Severance Medical College and Hospital,
Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Chosen,
Presbyterian, U. S., U. S. A., Canada and Australia.
Pierson Memorial Bible Institute,
Presbyterian, U. S. A. and Canadian.

In India:

Woman's Medical College, Indhiana,
Presbyterian, U. S. A. and Canadian.
Woodstock School,
Presbyterian, U. S. A. and U. P.

In Japan:

Meiji Gakinn, Tokyo,
Woman's Christian College,
Girls' School, Shimonoseki,
Presbyterian, U. S. A. and Reformed in America.

In Brazil:

Evangelical University Federation,
Union Theological Seminary,
Presbyterian, U. S. and U. S. A.

In Mexico:

Theological Seminary,
Presbyterian, U. S. and U. S. A.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE ALEXANDER,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

Two years ago your committee called attention to the fact that the strenuous efforts of the Church in behalf of Christian education were not yet commensurate with the unusually favorable conditions or with the fundamental importance of the cause. That comment may be repeated with even greater emphasis today. It is safe to say that belief in the fundamental importance of religious education has become much deeper and more widespread since the last meeting of the Council but it appears that in only one or two particulars have the Presbyterian churches made substantial progress toward providing more adequate religious education.

If it must be confessed, too, that while co-operation in educational activity has developed among local churches, it appears that little progress has been made toward co-operation among the official agencies of our Presbyterian groups. The extent of such co-operative effort was briefly summarized in this committee's report two years ago, and it was then recommended that leaders of two groups hold conferences for the purpose of promoting still greater co-operation; but it appears that such conferences have not been held. Possibly all have been awaiting the erection of the Council's new Joint Committee on Education about which more will be said in later paragraphs. Meanwhile, your committee would call attention to just

three developments in the educational field which seem to be deserving of particular mention.

The first fact to be faced is that the number of young people seeking entrance into institutions of higher learning, including our Christian colleges, has continued to increase and the inability of the colleges to provide for such young people is greater than two years ago. This is a situation which challenges attention and calls for the combined wisdom and effort of our educational leaders.

The second fact of unusual interest is that the most notable development of the past two years has been in the field of week-day religious education. This type of work began about ten years ago when the schools for week-day religious instruction were founded at Gary, Indiana. The movement grew slowly for six or eight years but in 1920 it gathered momentum. In that year seventy-seven such schools were established and 131 others were added in 1921. Your committee has not been able to secure exact figures since that year but it is estimated that now there are at least 1000 week-day schools of religion and that the number is increasing with great rapidity. Of especial importance to this Council is the fact that a very large number of such schools is the result of denominational co-operation or of community effort, indicating how necessary it is for church boards to co-operate in providing material for use in weekday schools.

In this connection there is a third development which needs to be taken into consideration because of its important bearing upon the co-operative activities which the Council exists to promote. We refer to the rapid increase in the number of what must be broadly described as "community" churches. These are not necessarily independent or non-denominational churches. Indeed, many of them bear the name Presbyterian and are enrolled in the year book of one or another of our supreme judicatories; nevertheless, they exist not for the benefit of Presbyterians but for the benefit of communities; they include in their membership persons from many other communions, and, by virtue of agreements among local leaders, they are protected from competition by other churches and are expected to minister faithfully to persons from many ecclesiastical groups. On the Pacific coast, for instance, where new communities are growing so rapidly, church after church is located under an inter-denominational agreement that no other Protestant church shall be organized in that community until the first one is thoroughly established. The spread of this plan—which we agree is essentially Christian—places upon us new obligations for co-operation among our official agencies, especially in the preparation of material for use in educational activities.

It was in view of such developments and of the necessity of greater co-operation resulting therefrom that the General Council, two years ago, directed that steps be taken to erect a Joint Committee on Christian Education. In accordance with that direction, a conference was held in Philadelphia on December 5, 1922, Dr. James E. Clarke, of Nashville, being the chairman and Dr. Rufus W. Miller, of Philadelphia, the secretary. This conference prepared a plan for the erection of such a Joint Committee and adopted certain recommendations with reference to the scope of its work and the tasks to be assigned to it by the existing agencies. This plan, with the recommendations was submitted to the several supreme judicatories for their consideration and approval.

It has been difficult to secure official information as to the action of supreme judicatories. It is unofficially reported that all have approved the plan but at this writing the chairman is officially advised concerning only four churches. However, the representatives of these churches make up eleven of the fifteen members provided for the committee by the plan and therefore a meeting of the Joint Committee was called for 10.00 A. M. on Tuesday, March 19, for purposes of organization and a supplemental report

will be made of the result of that meeting. The "Plan" and the "Recommendations" adopted by the conference ordered by the General Council and approved by at least four supreme judicatories are as follows:

PLAN

1. *Name.* The Joint Committee of the General Council is to be known as the Committee on Education of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches.
2. *Membership.* This Committee shall be composed of fifteen members, distributed as follows:

Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church	1
Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Colored	1
Reformed Church in the U. S.	2
Reformed Church in America	2
United Presbyterian Church	2
Presbyterian Church in the U. S.	3
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.	4

The representatives of the constituent churches are to be nominated in accordance with Article II of the Articles of Agreement of the General Council; namely, "All members shall be nominated by the supreme judicatories directly interested or by the boards or agencies as the judicatories may determine. Each judicatory shall nominate one or more persons for each vacancy and the term of office shall be four years, the members being divided into two classes, one of which, in the first election, shall be elected for two years only."

3. *Purpose.* The purpose of this committee shall be to administer all forms of educational work which in the judgment of the churches can best be done co-operatively and which may be committed to it by the churches or their separate educational agencies.

4. *This Committee* shall have power to perfect its own organization in harmony with the Articles of Agreement of the General Council. The expense of any work assigned to this committee is to be met by the agencies represented on an equitable basis and to be determined by the committee and the agencies of the constituent churches.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The conference further recommends that the several judicatories advise their existing agencies to assign to the Committee on Education of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches the administration on behalf of all the churches of such activities as can best be done co-operatively, such as:

1. The promotion of Study Courses on Christian Education and the preparation of suitable material for this purpose.
2. The preparation of material for use in Daily Vacation Bible Schools, Weekday Church Schools or Religious Instruction and similar agencies.
3. The production of text books suitable for use in Study Courses in the Bible and Religious Education, for colleges, Sunday Schools and elsewhere.
4. The promotion of work at university centers, where such a work can best be done co-operatively.
5. The preparation of material suitable for the use of parents in the Christian education of their children.
6. The joint production of certain Sabbath School supplies, other than Lesson Helps.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES E. CLARKE,
Chairman.







Receipts from 1859 to 1916.

1859	\$ 8,574 00	1898 Ordinary Sources, . . .	114,330 17
1860	14,332 77	1898 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	10,415 70
1861	21,274 68	1899 Ordinary Sources, . . .	138,982 22
1862	28,116 32	1899 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	13,052 50
1863	25,888 35	1900 Ordinary Sources, . . .	136,879 78
1864	37,880 37	1900 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	35,355 46
1865	76,109 49	1901 Ordinary Sources, . . .	162,727 92
1866	55,738 10	1901 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	46,382 46
1867	61,955 10	1902 Ordinary Sources, . . .	148,212 29
1868	71,699 76	1902 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	38,874 30
1869	50,524 52	1903 Ordinary Sources, . . .	184,515 78
1870	51,866 59	1903 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	69,229 19
1871	47,620 74	1904 Ordinary Sources, . . .	194,405 18
1872	51,634 89	1904 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	24,833 42
1873	50,640 60	1905 Ordinary Sources, . . .	175,266 05
1874	59,460 98	1905 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	75,310 28
1875	66,777 76	1905 Ordinary Sources, . . .	184,339 77
1876	60,125 66	1906 Trust Funds etc., . . .	78,029 66
1877	74,015 70	1907 Ordinary Sources, . . .	178,657 30
1878	47,551 01	1907 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	88,636 67
1879	51,321 38	1907 Special Donations . . .	93,000 00
1880	68,958 29	1908 Ordinary Sources, . . .	200,299 58
1881	65,032 33	1908 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	106,498 02
1882	77,859 80	1908 Special Donations . . .	12,000 00
1883	102,339 46	1909 Ordinary Sources, . . .	214,258 57
1884	69,186 22	1909 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	146,938 56
1885	71,787 36	1909 Special Donations . . .	37,000 00
1886	85,352 77	1910 Ordinary Sources, . . .	208,591 51
1887	82,948 80	1910 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	135,503 77
1888	100,328 11	1910 Special Donations . . .	8,000 00
1889	108,585 13	1911 Ordinary Sources, . . .	222,324 89
1890	100,539 36	1911 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	122,862 66
1891	105,116 17	1912 Ordinary Sources, . . .	222,343 09
1892	112,816 02	1912 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	157,896 76
1893	115,892 87	1913 Ordinary Sources, . . .	274,094 06
1894	112,314 54	1913 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	185,728 62
1895 Ordinary Sources, . . .	104,905 80	1914 Ordinary Sources, . . .	263,962 38
1895 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	14,425 88	1914 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	185,248 84
1896 Ordinary Sources, . . .	122,938 65	1915 Ordinary Sources, . . .	290,470 80
1896 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	7,882 22	1915 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	239,368 20
1897 Ordinary Sources, . . .	120,520 74	1916 Ordinary Sources, . . .	278,077 41
1897 Trust Funds, etc., . . .	6,000 00	1916 Trust Funds etc., . . .	249,722 86

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA.

WHEREAS, The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America has a Board of Foreign Missions composed of ministers and laymen, members of the said church, the design of which is the establishing and conducting Christian Missions among the uncivilized or pagan nations, and the general diffusion of Christianity.

AND WHEREAS, The aforesaid Board of Foreign Missions labors under serious disadvantages as to receiving donations and bequests, and as to the management of funds entrusted to them for the purpose designated in their Constitution, and in accordance with the benevolent intentions of those from whom such bequests and donations are received; therefore:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

That James Prestley, John B. Dales, Francis Church, Thomas H. Hanna, Samuel C. Huey, William Getty, Thomas Stinson, and William W. Barr, citizens of the United States and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and their successors, are hereby constituted and declared to be a body politic and corporate, which shall henceforth be known by the name of the BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA, and as such shall have perpetual succession, and be able to sue and be sued in all the courts of record and elsewhere, and to purchase and receive, take and hold to them and their successors forever, lands, tenements, hereditaments, money, goods and chattels and all kind of estate which may be devised, bequeathed or given to them, and the same to sell, alien, demise and convey, also to make and use a common Seal, and the same to alter and renew at their pleasure, and also to make such rules, by-laws and ordinances, as may be needful for the government of the said Corporation, and not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States and this State. *Provided always*, that the clear and annual income of the real and personal estate held by this Corporation shall not at any time exceed the sum of *twenty thousand dollars*. The Corporation or persons above named shall hold their offices for three years from the date of this act, and until their successors are duly qualified to take their places who shall be chosen at such times and in such way and manner as shall be prescribed by the said General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America. The said Board hereby incorporated and their successors shall be subject to the direction of said General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, have full power to manage the funds and property committed to their care in such a manner as shall be most advantageous, not being contrary to law.

JAMES R. KELLY, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
D. FLEMING, *Speaker of the Senate.*

Approved the Twelfth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.
A. G. CURTIN, *Governor.*

Closer Union with Reformed and Presbyterian Churches.

At the last meeting of the General Assembly a message from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church U. S. was received which reads as follows:

To the General Assembly in session at St. Louis, Mo.

Our Assembly in response to your message of yesterday send the following: The General Assembly U. S. has referred to a Committee composed of one from each Synod, to be appointed by the Synods, the report of the Ad Interim Committee on Federal Union together with other papers bearing on relations with other Churches. This committee is to consider the whole question of closer relations, to report to the next Assembly.

THOS. H. LAW, *Stated Clerk.*

In response to this communication our Assembly authorized the Committee on Church Coöperation and Union to continue negotiations for Union and on the whole question of Closer Relations to the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. with the Committee appointed by the General Assembly of said Church. This Committee through its Chairman, the Rev. A. M. Fraser, D.D., invited your Committee along with similar committees from other bodies to attend a conference on the whole subject of Closer Relations. As indicated elsewhere in this report five joint conferences have been held at which the Presbyterian Church in the U. S., the Reformed Church in the U. S., the United Presbyterian Church and our own Church have been represented.

1. The question of complete Organic Union has been faithfully considered and in line with the instructions of our last Assembly (see *Minutes*, p. 253), your Committee reported to the Committee of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. that actual Organic Union is what our Church desires. The Committee of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. maintains, as heretofore, that however desirable Organic Union may be, the Southern Church is not now ready for it, and to make such union an issue would promote division rather than unity.

2. The plan of having a combined Assembly but with separate Synods for each of the Churches coming into such Union, was fully discussed, but no agreement could be reached.

3. A great deal of earnest thought and discussion has been devoted to the Regional or Provincial Assembly idea, with the conclusion reached that it would not be expedient or desirable to divide the Churches along sectional lines for what might be accomplished in the direction of union.

4. In a further consideration of a Plan of Union through a Federal Assembly such as was proposed last year, your Committee took the ground that what is contemplated in such a Plan is already provided for in the Council of the Reformed Churches in America holding the Presbyterian System. This Council for more than a decade has been receiving the support of its constituent bodies, and has been making real progress towards the union of our Reformed and Presbyterian Churches. A year ago our Assembly took action with a view to strengthening this Council and to making it a more efficient factor for the unification of our Presbyterian forces. Under its direction our Foreign Boards are already planning for united work. Representatives of the Reformed Church in the U. S., and of the United Presbyterian Church joined us in representing to the Committee of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. that any measures for what is commonly called Federal Union could most appropriately be considered in connection with the Council of the Reformed Churches. After a full discussion it was discovered that the representatives of these four Church Bodies as members of the Council were willing to agree to recommend to so strengthen that Council as to make it an actual Assembly directing and controlling, under necessary constitutional limitations, the combined operations and activities of the several Churches. This in the judgment of your Committee is the safest and most effective way in which to secure those closer relations and the ultimate Organic Union of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches which as a committee we were instructed to promote.

We, therefore, present the following Plan of Union with the recommendation that it receive the approval of our Assembly and be transmitted to the approaching meeting of the Council of the Reformed Churches in America holding the Presbyterian System for its consideration and appropriate action.

PLAN OF UNION.

The Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States of America, to wit: The Presbyterian Church in the

U. S. A., The Presbyterian Church in the U. S., The Reformed Church in the U. S. and the United Presbyterian Church, desiring to evince and develop their spiritual unity, and to promote closer relations and more effective administrative coöperation among these Churches, hereby adopt a preamble and a Basis of Union.

PREAMBLE.

The Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States of America represent the same type of evangelical Protestant Christianity commonly known as Reformed or Calvinistic. The Churches of the Reformation in Europe, to which they are historically related, originated in different lands and passed through different experiences, which differences by reason of nationality and language appear in the forms of the original Standards of the several Churches. We, therefore, with clear understanding of the nature of such differences, hereby declare our conviction that the Westminster Confession of Faith and Catechisms, the Belgic Confession, the Heidelberg Catechism and the Canons of the Synod of Dort are in essential agreement, and are different expressions of one and the same system of doctrine. This doctrinal agreement appears in the recognition, in all the symbols, of the fundamental doctrines of evangelical Christianity as held by the Reformed or Calvinistic Churches, and also in the use made of the Apostles' Creed, the Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, and the Catechisms of the several Churches, for the instruction of the youth of their congregation.

BASIS OF UNION.

1. The Doctrinal Basis of the United Assembly shall be the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments acknowledged as the inspired Word of God and the only infallible rule of faith and practice, with the common system of doctrine as set forth in the existing Standards of the constituent Churches.
2. The Principles of the Forms of Government and the Constitutions including the terms of doctrinal subscription of the several Churches uniting, are recognized as a part of the Basis of Union.
3. The Directories of Worship of the several Churches shall be a part of the Basis of Union to the extent that Congregations shall have the same freedom of worship, both as to forms and usages, under the United Assembly, as they had before the Union.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

1. The "United Assembly" to be constituted shall have the title, "The United Assembly of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States of America." It shall represent in one body all the Churches united therein and shall constitute the bond of union, peace and correspondence among all the congregations and courts of the constituent Churches. It shall be the declarative, executive, administrative and judicial agency of the United Churches, and shall possess the ecclesiastical powers hereinafter delegated to it.

2. The United Assembly shall consist of eight representatives from each of the constituent Churches, for each one hundred thousand communicants or fraction thereof, up to three hundred thousand and when a church has more than three hundred thousand communicants, then eight representatives for each additional two hundred thousand communicants or major fraction thereof. These representatives shall be Ministers and Ruling Elders in equal numbers, and shall be chosen with their alternates under the direction of their respective Churches, in such manner as their Churches shall respectively determine.

3. Every Church entering into this Union retains its distinct individuality, its own creed, government and worship, as well as every power, jurisdiction and right, which is not by these articles expressly and exclusively delegated to the body hereby constituted.

4. Subject to the more detailed enumeration of its powers, to be set forth in a formal constitution to be adopted by the legal action of the constituent Churches, the powers to be delegated to the United Assembly shall be in substance as follows:

(a) To receive into the United Body any other ecclesiastical body conforming to the doctrine and order of the constituent Churches of this union. The question of the closer union of any two or more of the constituent Churches shall be a matter outside the province of the United Assembly, and entirely within the jurisdiction of the Churches proposing such union.

(b) In general to recommend to the constituent Churches measures for the promotion of charity, benevolence, truth and holiness.

(c) To correspond with other Churches.

(d) To institute and superintend the agencies necessary to its general work of evangelization: Foreign Missions, Publication, Ministerial Relief, Schools and Colleges, Home

Missions, Church Erection, Colored Work, Evangelism, Stewardship and such other causes as may be expressly delegated to it, subject to the provisions of the constitution to be adopted.

(e) The principles of local control in Home Missions, at present existing in most or all of the constituent Churches, shall continue; and the direct administration shall be exercised, as at present, in each constituent Church through its General Assembly, General Synod and other lower courts; except where any constituent Church shall commit the administration of its Home Mission work, or any part thereof, to the United Assembly.

5. The United Assembly shall have the power, by executive commission or otherwise as it may from time to time determine, to exercise judicial functions in settling all questions of comity arising between constituent Churches, and to enforce any and all agreements entered into by or between any two or more of said constituent Churches. The findings of the United Assembly in any such case shall be final, and shall be enforced through the courts of the constituent Churches.

The United Assembly shall advise, encourage and foster the complete consolidation by constituent Churches of their work within the bounds of the same Presbytery, Synod or other considerable stretch of territory occupied in common, whenever in the judgment of the United Assembly such consolidation would contribute to greater harmony, efficiency and economy in the work as a whole.

When such consolidation is not feasible, the United Assembly shall propose to the constituent Churches thus occupying territory in common, definite plans of coöperation in said territory.

6. The United Assembly shall exercise such power as to doctrine as may be necessary in the discharge of the administrative and judicial functions conferred upon it in these Articles of Agreement but it shall not have the power to impose symbols of faith or forms of worship on any of the constituent Churches.

7. The United Assembly shall exercise such judicial powers as may be required for the work committed to it by these Articles of Agreement, but cases of judicial process involving heresy or immorality arising in any of the constituent Churches shall terminate as at present in said Churches.

8. The United Assembly shall have power to deal with any other matters of interest, common to any two or more of the constituent Churches which may be referred to it by the Supreme judicatories of the Churches concerned for its

action, with such authority in the premises and under such conditions as may be agreed upon by the Churches which make the reference.

9. The General Assemblies or General Synods of the constituent Churches shall send their records for information, and shall report to the United Assembly on all administrative matters, and the United Assembly shall receive and consider said records and reports and shall make such deliverances thereon as are calculated to stimulate the whole Church on matters pertaining to the advancement of the Kingdom of Christ.

10. The officers of the United Assembly shall be a Moderator, Vice-Moderator, Stated Clerk, Treasurer, and such other officers as may be necessary. The United Assembly may also appoint an Executive Committee with such authority as the Assembly may confer, to act in the intervals between the meetings of Assembly.

11. All Boards or other administrative agencies of the United Assembly shall be composed of representatives of the constituent Churches, each Church being represented thereon by at least one member. When the United Assembly shall decide that the number should be more than one for each Church, then the increase shall be in proportion to the volume of work as represented by the annual investment of each Church. All members shall be nominated by the Churches directly interested or by their Boards or Agencies as the Churches may determine. Each Church shall nominate one or more persons for each vacancy and the term of office shall be four years, the members being divided into two classes, one of which, in the first election, shall be elected for two years only.

12. The United Assembly shall hold and administer all properties given to said United Assembly or to any of its chartered, incorporated or other agencies. All of the property rights of the constituent Churches shall remain as at present vested, and shall not be changed except by the proper and constitutional procedure of the said respective constituent Churches. And it shall be agreed upon by the constituent Churches entering into said union that the General Assembly or General Synod, or body corresponding thereto, is the supreme court as respects property rights of the respective constituent Churches.

13. The United Assembly shall meet in regular session at least biennially, and on its adjournment, at such times and places as may be determined. In the conduct of its meetings it shall respect the conscientious views of its constituent members.

14. The expenses of the United Assembly shall be met by a fund to be provided by a pro rata apportionment on the basis of the representation of each Church in the Union. The expenses of the Representatives shall be paid by their respective Churches. All the expenses involved in the settlement of any question between Churches shall be borne equally by the Churches concerned.

15. When any two representatives at a meeting at either the United Assembly, or its Agencies, request a unit vote by Churches upon a pending motion, the vote shall be so taken, each Church being entitled to one vote.

16. The United Assembly shall have power to make such standing rules as shall be deemed necessary for the conduct of its business.

17. Any Church holding the Reformed Faith and Presbyterian Polity may be received into this Union by a majority of the representatives of the Churches voting by the unit rule, and upon its adoption of the Plan of Union, these Articles of Agreement included.

18. Any Church in this Union may withdraw therefrom on notice sufficiently given, and on its observance of the same constitutional steps as were followed in its adoption of these Articles.

19. Any amendment to these Articles proposed to the United Assembly shall before its adoption be approved by the Assembly, and receive the consent of the constituent Churches acting in accordance with their respective constitutions. When the United Assembly shall have been notified of such consent it shall declare the amendment to be a part of the Articles of Agreement.

20. The details of the constitution shall be taken up and reported upon by the Committee to be appointed by the supreme judicatories of the respective Churches which shall approve of this outline of a tentative plan. The constitution shall be adopted by each Church in accordance with its own constitution.

In case our Assemblies and General Synods adopt these recommendations we recommend that their action be conveyed to the approaching meeting of the Council of Presbyterian and Reformed Churches with the request that it appoint a committee for conference on this subject with the committees appointed by the constituent Churches to draft a Constitution.



The Committee on Correspondence, Rev. J. Rauch Stein, reported, and the report was adopted.

The Committee on Correspondence respectfully recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Council hereby expresses its thanks to the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work for the excellent provision made for the convening of the Sixth Biennial Meeting of the Council and its several committees.

Respectfully submitted,

J. RAUCH STEIN, *Chairman,*
Committee on Correspondence.

On motion, the Executive Committee was given power to transact business in the interim between meetings and fix the place of next meeting.

On motion, the Minutes were referred to the clerks for revision.

Dr. William H. Roberts presented the following Resolution, which on motion was approved:

Resolved, That the Council hereby places on record its approval of all efforts for united evangelistic work by the churches holding the Reformed Faith and the Presbyterian Government, and directs that this minute of approval be sent to the chairman of each of the committees or other bodies placed in charge of evangelistic work by the supreme judicatories of the constituent Churches of the Council.

The plan of Federal Union was taken from the table and after discussion it was voted to appoint a special committee to report on the form of Article 11. The Committee consisted of Drs. Clark, Omwake, Searies, McKibbin, Thompson and Cleland.

Articles 13 to 19 were then considered and approved. The special committee on Article 11 reported and the report was approved.

On motion, the Plan of Federal Union was unanimously approved as a whole and the Stated Clerk was directed to send the plan and the proposed amendments to the several supreme judicatories for their approval or disapproval. The plan is as follows:

PLAN OF FEDERAL UNION.

The *Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in America*, desiring to evince and develop their spiritual unity, and to promote closer relations and more effective administrative coöperation among these Churches, hereby adopt a *Preamble, a Basis of Federal Union*, and also the following *amended* *Articles of Agreement in furtherance of these purposes:

PREAMBLE (*New*)

The Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in the United States of America represent the same type of evangelical Protestant Christianity, commonly known as Reformed or Calvinistic. The Churches of the Reformation in Europe, to which they are historically related, originated in different lands and passed through different experiences, which differences by reason of nationality and language appear in the forms of the original Standards of the several Churches. We, therefore, with clear understanding of the nature of such differences, hereby declare our conviction that the Westminster Confession of Faith and Catechisms, the Belgic Confession, the Heidelberg Catechism and the Canons of the Synod of Dort are in essential agreement, and are different expressions of one and the same system of doctrine. This doctrinal agreement appears in the recognition, in all the symbols, of the fundamental doctrines of evangelical Christianity as held by the Reformed or Calvinistic Churches, and also in the use made of the Apostles' Creed, the Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, and the Catechisms of the several Churches, for the instruction of the youth of their congregations.

BASIS OF UNION (*New*)

1. The Doctrinal Basis of the General Council shall be the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments acknowledged as the inspired Word of God and the only infallible rule of faith and practice, with the common system of doctrine as set forth in the existing Standards of the constituent Churches.

2. The principles of the Forms of Government and the Constitutions including the terms of doctrinal subscription of the several Churches uniting, are recognized as a part of the Basis of Union.

3. The Directories for Worship of the several Churches shall be a part of the basis of union to the extent that congregations shall have the same freedom of worship, both as to forms and usages, under the General Council, as they had before the federation.

*ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

1. For the prosecution of work *under this Federal Union* an Ecclesiastical Council is hereby established, which shall be known

* NOTE.—The amendments are in italics, except Article 11.

by the name and style of "The General Council of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches in America."

2. The General Council shall consist of at least *eight* representatives, ministers or ruling elders, from each of the constituent Churches, for each one hundred thousand communicants or fraction thereof up to three hundred thousand; and where a Church has more than three hundred thousand communicants, then *eight* representatives, ministers or elders, for each additional two hundred thousand communicants or fraction thereof. These persons shall be chosen with their alternates under the direction of their respective supreme judicatories, in such manner as those judicatories shall respectively determine.

3. Every Church entering into this Agreement retains its distinct individuality, its own creed, government and worship, as well as every power, jurisdiction and right, which is not by these Articles expressly and exclusively delegated to the body hereby constituted.

4. The General Council shall exercise only such powers as are conferred upon it by these Articles, or such as may hereafter be conferred upon it by the constituent Churches. All acts of the Council affecting the interests of any of the constituent Churches shall have only advisory authority, except in matters covered by Articles 5, 6, 7 and 8.

5. The General Council shall *have power to promote the coöperation of the constituent Churches in their Foreign Missionary work, and also in their general work in the United States of America, so far as denominationally organized, in connection with Home Missions, Evangelism, Work among the Colored People, Church Erection, Sabbath-schools, Publications, Education, Ministerial Relief and Comity, and shall exercise this power in the establishing and appointing of administrative agencies to maintain and conduct the work representative of any one or more of the causes mentioned, as consented to by the several supreme judicatories concerned.* The Council may advise and recommend in other matters pertaining to the general welfare of the kingdom of Christ.

6. The General Council shall have power to deal with questions which may arise between the constituent Churches, in regard to matters within the jurisdiction of the Council, which the constituted agencies of the Churches concerned have been unable to settle, and which may be brought to the attention of the Council by the supreme judicatories of the parties thereto; and such differences shall thereupon be determined by the Council or by such agencies as it may appoint. If determined by an agency, such as a Committee or Commission, there shall be the right of appeal to the Council for final decision. The representatives in the Council, of Churches which are parties to questions at issue, shall be excluded from voting upon such questions. Every final

decision shall be transmitted by the Council to the supreme judicatories of the Churches concerned, which shall take such steps as are necessary to carry the decision into effect.

7. The *General Council* shall have power to deal with any other matters of interest common to any two or more of the constituent Churches, which may be referred to it by the supreme judicatories of the Churches concerned for its action, with such authority in the premises and under such conditions as may be agreed upon by the Churches which make the reference. It may also initiate movements having coöperation and union in view, subject to the approval of the Churches concerned, and may, if necessary, conduct a survey of particular fields or causes.

8. The *General Council* shall have power to open and maintain a friendly correspondence with Presbyterian and other Evangelical Churches for the purpose of promoting concert of action in matters of common interest; but nothing in this Article shall be construed as affecting the present rights of correspondence of the constituent Churches.

9. The *General Council* shall give full faith and credit to the acts, proceedings and records of the duly constituted authorities of the several constituent Churches.

10. The officers of the *General Council* shall be a President, Vice-President, Stated Clerk, Treasurer, and such other subordinate officers as may be necessary. *The General Council may also appoint an Executive Committee with such authority as the Council may vote, to act in the intervals between the meetings of Council.*

11. (*New.*) Any Boards or other administrative agencies which the *General Council* may appoint with the approval of the Churches concerned shall be composed of representatives of the constituent Churches, each Church being represented thereon by at least one member. When the number is more than one for each Church, then the increase shall be in proportion to the volume of work as represented by the annual investment of each Church. All members shall be nominated by the supreme judicatories directly interested or by their Boards or Agencies as the judicatories may determine. Each judicatory shall nominate one or more persons for each vacancy and the term of office shall be four years, the members being divided into two classes, one of which, in the first election, shall be elected for two years only.

12. The *General Council* shall meet in regular session at least biennially, and on its own adjournment, at such time and place as may be determined. In the conduct of its meetings it shall respect the conscientious views of its constituent members. The President shall call special meetings at any time when requested so to do by a majority of the representatives of each of two or more of the constituent bodies; thirty days' notice of such meetings shall be given to all the members, and only such business may be transacted as is specified in the notice.

13. The expenses of the *General Council* shall be met by a fund to be provided by a *pro rata* apportionment on the basis of the representation of each Church in the Council. The expenses of the representatives shall be paid by their respective Churches. All the expenses involved in the settlement of any question between the Churches shall be borne equally by the Churches concerned.

14. When the representatives of three of the Churches, at a meeting of either the *General Council* or its Agencies, request a unit vote by Churches upon a pending motion, the vote shall be so taken.

15. The *General Council* shall have power to make such regulations and by-laws as shall be deemed necessary for the conduct of its business.

16. Any Church holding the Reformed Faith and Presbyterian Polity may be received into the *General Council* by a majority of the representatives of the Churches, voting by the unit rule, and upon its adoption of the *Plan of Federal Union*, these Articles of Agreement included.

17. Any Church in the *General Council* may withdraw therefrom on notice officially given, and on its observance of the same constitutional steps as were followed in its adoption of these Articles.

18. Any amendment to these Articles proposed to the *General Council* shall before its adoption be approved by the Council, and receive the consent of two-thirds of the constituent Churches acting in accordance with their respective Constitutions. When the *General Council* shall have been notified of such consent it shall declare the amendment to be a part of the Articles of Agreement.

HISTORICAL NOTE.

The Articles of Agreement given above in their original form went into effect in 1907, having been adopted by the Reformed Church in America, the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., the United Presbyterian Church of North America, and the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. The first Council met in New York City, in the Collegiate Reformed Church, 29th St. and Fifth Ave., December 3rd and 4th, 1907. The Reformed Church in the U. S., was represented in this First Council by three delegates, although the Articles of Agreement were not adopted by it until 1908. The Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod was received into the Council in 1910, and Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church in 1912.

In the list of original Articles No. 18 appeared, reading:

18. These Articles of Agreement shall go into effect when any two or more Churches shall adopt the same by proper action, and elect their representatives in the manner herein provided.

This Article having served its purposes is printed as part of this Note.

On motion, the following persons were duly appointed as delegates to the supreme judicatories:

Reformed Church in America—Rev. J. Preston Searle, D.D.

Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.—Rev. Wm. H. Roberts, D.D., LL.D.

Presbyterian Church, U. S.—J. Lewis Thompson.

Reformed Church in the U. S.—Rev. A. S. Weber, D.D.

United Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. Alvin Orr, D.D.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod—Rev. G. R. White, D.D.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Colored—Rev. J. M. W. DeShong.

The Committee on Christian Education, Dr. William McKibbin, reported, and the report, with its recommendations, was adopted.

The Rev. Rufus W. Miller, D.D., was appointed as convener for the conference of publishing agencies.

It was voted to request the Secretaries of the several Boards of Home Missions to hold a conference on coöperative work. The Rev. S. L. Morris, D.D., was appointed as convener.

It was voted that a conference be held of the representatives of the several Boards of Foreign Missions, and that President MacKenzie be appointed as convener.

The Executive Committee was authorized to hold a special meeting of the Council if desired by committees, or on the authority of the Executive Committee.

After prayer by Drs. McKibbin, Thompson, Beardsley, Miller, Wells and Cleland the Council adjourned, with benediction by the President.

RUFUS W. MILLER, *Permanent Clerk.*

WILLIAM H. ROBERTS, *Stated Clerk.*